Arlington



Advocate.

CHARLES S. PARKER, EDITOR.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 A YEAR.

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ARLINGTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888.

No. 2.

Free Trade or Protection?

In the matter of INSURANCE it is the duty of every one owning property liable to be destroyed by fire, to seek

PROTECTION

some one of the reliable Companies represented by

R. W. HILLIARD, Resident Agt., 2 Swan's Block, -ARLINGTON. coasting. BOSTON OFFICE 33 CENTRAL STREET.

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---DEALER IN---

Beef, Pork, Lamb, Veal, Ham, Tripe, &c.

BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, CHEESE,

GAME and VEGETABLES of all kinds in their SEASON.

ARLINGTON AVENUE, ARLINGTON.'

ARE YOU READY?

GOI

To Robinson's, in Bank Block,

and see the splendid array of

Seasonable

there displayed. Never before has such a large assortment been offered to the people of Arlington and vicinity. The stock embraces a full line of

PLUSH GOODS, CARDS, ALBUMS, TOYS, DOLLS, BOOKS of all kinds, Cologne, Stationery, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

Call early and get the best variety and also avoid the rush of the last day or two. Remember the place,

Bank Block. I. E. Robinson. OUR STORE IN SWAN'S BLOCK CONTAINS

all the regular goods found in first class stores

SEASONABLE GOODS!

F. P. WINN'S Pleasant Street Market.

Canned Goods of every sort, put up expressly for him,

Boiled Cider, Assorted Nuts, Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Vegetables of all kinds, Minced Meat, ready for baking, a superior article. 51b bexes of Butter, choice article.

Meat, Poultry and Game.

You can Save Money by

Bastine & Gates Cash Store

Arlington ave., near R. R. crossing

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Flour

Supplies of Fine Selected Groceries at the

Lowest Boston Prices

Nuts, Raisins, Oranges, Grapes, Candy, etc., etc.

FOR RENT.

good water, near churches, etc. For terms apply to the C. S. PARKER, Advocate Office

8. P. PRENTISS,

PIANG, ORGAN AND VIOLIN!

Director of Chorns and Orch Violins for Sale.

PLEASANT ST.,

Arlington Public Library. Public Documents received. Annual report of the Commissioner of Navigation. 1885.

Commerce and Navigation of the U.S. Contagious diseases of swine and other

domestic animals. Report, 1879 and '80 Department of Agriculture. Reports.

First annual report of the Bureau of animal industry. 1884. Fourth report of the U. S. Entomological Commission. 1883-'85. Index to Consular reports. Nos. 1-59.

Memorial addresses on the life and character of Reuben Ellwood. Memorial addresses on the life and character of Joseph Rankin. Message and documents. 1884-'86.

Official report of the trial of T. W. Piper Production of gold and silver in the U.S. during year 1885.

Report of the Bureau of Ethnology Report of the Select Committee on Ord-

nance and Warships. Report of the Senate Select Committee on Interstate Commerce. Submitted, Jan.

Report of the Senate Select Committee on Interstate Commerce. (Testimony.) Submitted. Jan., 1886. Report on the Internal Commerce of the U. S. 1886.

Republic of Mexico in 1876. A. G. Cubas. Statistical abstract of the U.S. 1885.
Study of history in American Colleges
and Universities. H. B. Adams. and Universities. H. B. Adams United States Consular reports. Sept.-

=Rev. Dr. Peirce will preach in the church at Arlington Heights next Squ-day morning, and Rev. V. A. Cooper, Home, Boston, in the the evening. Mr. Cooper will have some of the children from the Home in attendance with him, who will sing some of their favorite

About Town Matters

IN ARLINGTON.

=Don't forget the Band concert, next Wednesday evening.

=The Young Men's Catholic Association has arranged for a pleasant party in Town Hall, on the evening of Jan. 20th.

John's parish are making arrangements Universalist vestry. for their annual concert.

=The envible reputation of Winn's Arlington Express is well sustained under the active and intelligent superintendence of Mr. S. E. Kimball, the new proprietor. The business is prosperous.

=As soon as the holiday rush was over Mr. Litchfield made some changes in the arrangement of his photograph studio that will increase his facilities for furnishing artistic pictures.

Next year the payments will come a full maintained. week earlier.

a collation will also be served.

=Regular meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church will be held on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock. Subject, Matt. 7, 20-29. All young people interested are invited.

=The regular prayer meeting of the Young People's Christian Union will be held Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock, in the small vestry of the Baptist church. All

begin at half-past seven.

=Any sons of veterans of the late war who are inclined to join the now quite and Bro. Geo. H. Thayer, organist. popular organization known as "Sons of Veterans," are invited to address comrade H. S. Harris, of Belmont, a member of Post 36, who will furnish all needed information regarding the matter.

=The monthly sociable at the Congregational church, postponed one week on account of the "week of prayer," will be held in the church parlors next Wednesday evening. All persons connected with church or society are invited. A pleasing entertainment will be furnished after sup-

=Police Officer Hooley, who was re cently married, was very pleasantly surprised a few evenings ago, at his residence on Webster street, being presented with an elegant easy chair by his fellow members of the Arlington Young Men's Catholic Association. Mr. Hooley is one of our most zealous members of this society.

REMOVAL

PARK STREET CHURCH

may now be found opposite

THE

who have remove from their old stan ,

establi she more than thirty years, to the commodious and beautiful store,

No. 126 TREMONT ST.,

where they will be pleased to welcome their patrons, and show them one of the large: t. most complete, and in all respects desirable stocks in the line of

GENTLEMEN'S FINE

to be found in this country, including

Dunlap's Celebrated Hat

for which they are the sole as

fairs in the Town hall, February 21 and ren came the latter part of the afternoon mark the new year of 1888 was the ele-

=On account of the public installation of officers in the Woman's Relief Corps, the drama "Coupon Bonds" has been postponed from Jan 12, to Friday even-=The officers and others of the St. ing. Jan. 20. Place of presentation at the

=There was splendid skating on Spy bridge, is supplied with every modern fied the other portion of the gathering Mr. Geo. A. Glaenger, of New York, Pond until Wednesday evening, when the convenience and appliance for the taking was served, there being an abundance relative of Miss Cary. When the gas fail of snow was just large enough to of artistic pictures, and no establishment provided for all. After supper all re- jets were lit the scene was enchanting spoil that, while not sufficient to make has a more finished artist than Mr. H. assembled in the main vestry and Super- and fairy like, with the festive company, many specially fine pictures have been studio is next to Beck Hall, and the Arlington horse cars pass the door.

=Preparations are being made for the annual concert under the auspices of the music committee of St. John's church. It will come off on Tuesday evening, Jan. 24th, in the Town Hall. Prof. Whitney, organist of the church of the Advent, =The Arlington Savings Bank pays Boston, will again have charge of the interests to depositors to morrow, this programme, and the high reputation Homer, Isabelia Russell, Edith Whitte-

=Miss Mary L. Sheehan, of Arlington Next Thursday evening, in Odd Fel- Heights, assisted at a concert of the lows Hall, Bank Building, there is to be Cambridge Social Union, Dec. 29, when Woman's Relief Corps, No. 43, at which pleasure to the audience. Her intelli- Sunday during the year are Alice Rawgent rendering of Luzzis "Ave Maria" was considered the event of the evening. Miss Sheehan is evidently a conscientious as well as artistic singer and has a good musical future.

=The District Deputy Bro. Wm. Milligan and suite visited Bethel Lodge No. and administer confirmation on Friday Fessenden; R. S. V. G., C. A. Hardy; L. evening next, Jan. 13. The service will S. V. G., W. A. W. Webber; R. S. S., A. A. Tilden; L. S. S., R. P. Puffer. Bro. Geo. H. Rugg was appointed chaplain

> =Next Wednesday evening the West Medford or "Bay State" Band will offer an attractive evening's entertainment in the shape of a promenade concert, to be followed with a dance. The programme for the concert embraces some most excellent martial music and good solo parts, insuring an evening of pleasure to all in any way pleased with this style of music. The dance which is to follow this will have attractions for many, and the band has had experience in managing these parties that will insure the pleasure and comfort of all. The full particulars of the affair will be found in our advertising

=Tuesday evening a specially interesting meeting of the Arlington branch of C. L. S. C. was held at the residence of Mr. A. W. Trow, at which the following programme was presented :-

Roll Call - - -"National Holidays"

MISS MARSTON.

Mrs. Heald and Mr. Trow. A chapter of Story Telling.
 Miscellaneous business.

Original stories and sketches by a number of these present was not the least interesting feature of the meeting. Much skill was displayed in the make-up of the several characters, Dickens being the choice of a larger number than any other

=A meeting of the young people connected with the Baptist church was held Sunday evening for the purpose of forming a society to quicken religious life and work and to promote social intercourse among the young people. The Constitution as reported by the committee appointed at a previous meeting was adopted after careful consideration. The semiannual election of officers followed. This society will be known as the Young People's Christian Union of the Arlingten Baptist church. Prayer meetings will be held every Sabbath evening, in the small vestry, at 6 o'clock, to which is officered for the coming year as fol- and George Huckins, assistant; Miss E all young people are cordially invited. lows: President, Henry A. Kidder; ily Ferguson secretary, and E. D. Hend In many respects this society is like the Y. P. S. C. E., and aims to accomplish the same results. The officers elected were as follows: president, Hartnell J. Bartlett; vice-president, J. Howell Crosby; secretary, M. Carrie Lawrence; treasurer, Erbel G. Bartlett.

=The children of the Sunday school rated the New Year in a pleasant and enjoyable manner with a new year party in the vestry and parlor of the church, on Monday afternoon and evening, the at-

=The Universalist parish have decided tendance being a large one as is usual this week to hold one of the old time with these yearly gatherings. The childrewarded are as follows: -

> Vida Damon, Helen Damon, Lottie Bitzer, Maggie Klingler, Mabel Bacon, Alice Clark, George Shirley, Harold Rice, Fred M. Wilder, Willie Rau, Charlie Clark, son, Lucy Prescott, Nina Winn, Helen Whittemore, Emily Rau, Prescott Gage, ert Leavens, Wm. Homer. If space would ed who were absent but twice.

12. 1. O. O. F. and installed the following was presented by Mr. C. J. Upham, of turned out on what had been the scene officers for the ensuing term: -N. G., Dorchester Dist., Boston, who is a ven-C. W. Bunker; V. G., H. Finley; R. Sec., triloquist and slight of hand performer C. S. Richardson; P. Sec., Geo. A. Saw- Mr. Upham seems to be quite talented yer; Treas., F. Bitzer; W., W. A. Rog- in this direction and was fully successful =The Right Rev. Dr. Paddock, Bishop ers; C., S. G. Dunbar; I. G., H. Schu- in entertaining his audience and making of Massachusetts, will make his annual macher O. G., I. Bennett; R. S. N. G., much fun and merriment for young and visitation of St. John's Parish, Arlington, J. L. S. N. G., H. C. old. His miniputations of a small cumcarried on a conversation with was decidedly funny and he also recited a selection in the Dutch dialect which was well done, aside from his many other effective feats. The entertainment was concluded at nine o'clock and the remainder of the evening was spent by the older ones present in a social manner.

> =Rev. F. A. Gray will preach next Sunday at 10.45, a. m., in the Universalist church, in Arlington, and at 3, p. m., in Mystic hall, West Medford.

=The annual meeting of the Arlington Baptist Sabbath school was held Dec. 25 at which officers were nominated for the ensuing year. These nominations were ratified at the subsequent annual meeting of the church, Dec. 28. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as tollows: -superintendent, Wendell E. Richardson; assistant supt. Mr. Gregory; secretary and treasurer, J. Howell Crosby; chorister, Wm. E. Wood; pianist, Miss Mabel Rawson; librarian, Messrs. Philip Eberhardt and E. H. H. Bartiett.

=A considerable number of the journeymen carpenters of Arlington held a meeting in the rooms of the Young Men's Catholic Association last week and organized a local union of the "Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America." The tollowing is the list of officers chosen :- president, R. A. Marsh; vicepres., A. E. Bowers; recording sec., J. E. Crawford; financial sec., R. B. Harwood; treas., Wm. McLean; conductor, E. P. Murphy; warden, T. P. Conway.

=At the regular meeting of the Emmet Boat Club, held Jan. 2, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :- pres., M. E. Callahan; vice-pres., J. W. Ducey; treus., W. H. Nolan; financial sec., P. J. Daley; recording sec., J. J. Robinson; board of directors, D. F. Daley, D. F. Crowley, J. W. Dacey, captain, W. J. Sweney; janitor, J. P. Duffy. The club will hold their 8th annual ball in Town Hall, Friday eve., Feb. 3, '88 when many prominent oarsmen are expected to be present.

=The Arington Finance Club, a money saving institution now quite popular. vice-president, A. W. Trow; treasurer, C. M. Hall; secretary, R. A. Ware; finance committee, Harry Hornblower, G. W. W. Sears, E. L. Churchill; me bership committee, W. L. Frost, W. K.

=A postal card has been received from Rev. E. G. Porter, which was written at the Oriental Hotel, Columbia, on the 14land of Ceylon, on the 25th of December. Mr. Porter reports a pleasant journey from Port Said to this place.

labeription renewals now in or

LEXINGTON LOCALS.

=The only event in town to specially

and enjoyed the time entervening between | gant reception and dancing party given supper in amusements and games which by Miss Alice Cary for her niece Miss children enjoy. At the supper hour the Clark, in the hall and parlors of the Masschildren marched into the parlor, where achusetts House, on Monday evening. was spread a long table laden with sub- Previous to the gathering the reception stantial and dainty viands which made rooms and especially the hall were most the feast an especially appetizing one elaborately and handsomely decorated, and which was served to them first. principally with pine trees and other =The studio of Pach Brothers, at Cam- After these younger ones had been satis- evergreens, all effectively arranged by William Tupper, the manager in charge intendent Ceiley took his place on the set off this back ground of sombre living During the Christmas season just past platform and as has been the custom for green decoration. An added delight several years and one looked forward to was given to this charming effect by the produced, well worth inspecting. The with much interest by the members of harmonious strains of music by the Chenthe school, those scholars who have not ey Quadrille Band, of Boston. Mr. Wm. been absent for the school year were pre- Munroe acted in the capacity of master of sented with a handsome gift book, and ceremonies, assisted by an able corps of those missing but one Sunday were given young men as ushers. Miss Cary, in handsome cards. The names of those company with her niece Miss Clark, received the company, which numbered be-Lillian Knowles, Agnes Damon, Ethel tween fify and sixty guests, in the re-Homer, Juste Reynolds, Mary Needham, ception room at the east side of the house, both ladies wearing rich and appropriate evening toilettes. The greater portion being the first Saturday in January. gained by these concerts will be fully more, Carrie Reynolds, Grace Gage, Edith of the evening, after the reception, was Fowle, Alice Hobbs, Robi. Bacon, Fred devoted to the delightful passtime of Damon. George Winn, Fred Fowle, Louis dancing, the dancers being refreshed by a light refreshment spread in the west Edward Bailey, Charlie Prescott, John parlor between the dances. At eleven W. Bailey, Lindsay Foster, Robt. Bitzer, o'clock the company was invited into the a public installation of the officers of her clear soprano voice afforded great George Clark. Those absent but one dining hall where was spread an elegant supper in Caterer Weber's best style. The costumes worn by the ladies on this Clarence Robbins, Roy Clark, Roland occasion were especially attractive and Hopkins, Arthur Winn, James Oakes, Edward Needham, Arthur Reynolds, Robthe party is no little degree. It was the party in no little degree. It was allow a large number might be mention- long after midnight before the echoing voices of this delightful new year party The entertainment for the evening were stilled, and the lights had been of much pleasure.

=We have received complaint from several quarters in regard to the alleged disreputable condition of the town lockup. It is said sufficient sleeping accommodations are not furnished and that the cell is in a dirty condition and invested my boy which he held in his hand and by vermin. A serious charge is also made that the windows are provided with no shades so that the chance occupant of the room is exposed to the public view. and the spectacle which is often presented is indecent in the extreme; and further, that necessary sanitary arrangements are not provided. We presume all that is needed to remedy these evils, if they exist, is to acquaint the Selectmen with this condition of affairs and they will be remedied at once.

=The concert of the Male Chorus Club takes place Friday, Jan. 13, in the Town Hall. It promises to be a highly enjoyable affair and tirst class talent has been engaged to assist the chorus. Miss Hattie Roberts, soprano, Heinrich Schuecker, solo harpist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will also assist. Tickets have been placed at the popular prices of 50 cents for reserved seats and 25 cents for admission tickets. The doors are to be open at 7.30 and concert at 8 o'clock.

=The amusement committee of the Lexington Base Ball Association have decided on Thursday evening, Jan. 26th, as the time for their entertainment, which will be varied in character. A dramatic entertainment will first be given, lasting about 45 minutes, to be followed by quartette and solo singing, the evening's entertainment to close with a fance. The tickets are to be sold at pular prices. Reserved seats to the dismatic and musical entertainment, 35 cents; seats not reserved, 25 cents. The price of dancing tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, 35 cents. We trust every one will appre ciate the efforts of the committee to make this a popular affair and so turn out in good numbers to help the boys.

=At the annual church meeting of the Baptist church, held on Thursday evening, of last week, Dec. 29, the following list of officers were chosen for the enes ing year :- G. M. Meade, clerk; Dea. L. J. Whittier, treasurer; Wm. Tucker, Fernald Ham, trustees; Wm. Glenn, Mrs. A. M. Tucker, Mrs. G. A. Raymond, mos committee. The officers for the Sund chool chosen at the same time are A. Tucker, superintendent, and A. F. Hi ings, assistant; G. M. Meade, librarie ley, treasurer. The church starts ou with the new year under encouraging

=The services next Sunday at the church of Our Redeemer will be as fel fows:—Holy communion at 8 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 10.45 Sunday echool at 3 p. m; Vesper services 5 o'clock. A regular mouthly me the pariet, was held at the box Albert Griffiths, on Thursday a Dec. 30th. There was a got

The St. John, N. B., Globe now openly advocates immediate annexation of Canada to the United States.

The largest amount of land held in the United States by an alien corporation is that owned by the Holland Company, in New Mexico. It embraces 4,500,000

Captain Albert S. Pillsbury, of Rockland, Me., who was recently granted a certificate by the United States Board of Inspectors to command a steamboat, is the youngest Captain in the service, being only twenty-three years of age.

There are whole towns in Germany that do little else but make dolls for American children. They are mostly simple country folk. England's children spend almost \$1,000,000 for French and German dolls, and America's children almost double that.

There is a touch of pathos in the case of Margaret Caine, who has been convicted of drunkenness 231 times in various London police courts. The woman's latest exploit was to turn up very drunk at a police station, and to begin singing "Home, Sweet Home."

There are fourteen thousand acres of vineyards along the Hudson river valley, and the average yield is four tons to the - acre. At 3 cents per pound this means \$240 per acre to the grower. Some grow larger crops than this average, and realize \$300 per acre in sales.

The United States Postal Improvement Association, which has just been formed, desires the reissue of fractional currency boss of the ranch for several reasons. louder curse. for use in the mails, the abolition of postal notes, the issue of postal orders for and fruit-growers.

An accommodation train in service on the Omaha road between St. Paul and Stillwater is known among railroad men as the hospital train, from the fact that every engineer who has run on the train for several years past has either had a you are a lot of coyotes—a cussed bad learned, the storm had driven a couple woolen garments, and only sandals or stroke of paralysis while at the trottle or lot. You haven't got the pluck of a of hares to seek shelter at the door, and clogs on their feet; that the Winters are been injured in some way.

The extension of the oyster trade in France during the last ten years is regarded as one of the most extraordinary gastronomic features of the times. During the last year the beds have produced 600,000,000 oysters, ten times more he was a practical miner, the hardest knows. Indeed, heaven, preserved him. which in America are killed by Autumn than in 1876. The working classes have worker in the lot, and we leaned on him It froze our water pail solid when stand- frosts here live and bloom in the midst their oysters daily, and every wine shop, even in the poorest quarters, has its oys-

The youngest racing syndicate in the world is that known as D. J. McCarthy & Brother. The senior member of the firm is 12 years old, the junior member but a little over 10. They belong in San Francisco and own C. H. Todd, the horse which won the American Derby at Chicago last spring and brought nearly \$14,000 into the pockets of the senior his clothing was of the thinnest kind, helped us to pull through, or at least be furnished to convince me that he is member by so doing.

The United States has been, without doubt, the most prolific of all countries in the world in the issue of postage stamps, having put forth over 500 different varieties altogether. The number of distinct varieties issued by the various Governments throughout the world is variously estimated, but 5,000 would probably cover the whole. Quite a number of new issues have appeared the past | friends and sometimes treated like a dog, | risen up to confront and accuse me! It

Advices from the gold mining regions of Georgia indicate a marked revival in gold mining enterprises. A syndicate of English capitalists has just bought 2,000 acres of gold mining property near Gainesville, and will construct a 10 mile canal and erect stamp mills. New Orleans capitalists have also purchased an extensive tract near Canton, and will engage in gold mining on an extensive scale.

There are more than \$1,000,000 in the savings banks of Massachusetts for which there are no known owners. A law passed by the last Legislature requires every bank to print annually a list of deposits which have remained untouched for twenty years. One Boston bank, the Provincial Institution for Savings, has \$148,000 of such deposits, divided among 286 depositors. The Five Cent Saving Bank has \$39,000 credited to 367 depositors, from whom nothing has been heard for over two decades.

In rough, mountainous districts of New York, Pennsylvania and some of the Eastern States, bears have never been Big Ben, as we lowered our weapons, entirely exterminated. Lately they have and he growled: greatly increased in numbers. Either the presence of winter, or, more likely, scarcity of water in their mountain homes, has emboldened them to come down and invade the settlements. Several such cases have lately been reported in central Pennsylvania. A wounded bear is a dangerous customer for one man to deal with. Though they seem to move clumsily, they get around in altogether too lively a fashion for enfety, if one meets them s'one. But herever bears show themselves old guns

THE WINGING HOUR.

"It is better to do the most trifling thing in the world than to consider a half hour a trifle."-Goethe's Sprueche in Prosa.

Stay not! Pause not! The moon is near; The sun has climbed the heig Stav not nor fear! Follow till thy work be done!

No summer beam shall scorch thee, Nor sudden wave o'erwhelm thee, Till thy task be ended. On ever on Through the mist and through the night, Through the blinding morning light, By elements befriended, Till thy work be done.

Thou wouldst sail the sea, The mountain wouldst thou scal Upon the starry worlds Exhaust thy vision frail, Stay not for the storm And stay not for the hour, A greater master yet Holds thee in his power.

The moon is here, Thy work undone, The end draws near Ere thou hast won.

Conquer Death, for he is weak And the gathering days are strong! Time to struggle, time to seek While the untired moments throng Close about thee; seize the first! Then to thee the second turns, And the third is all thine own: Thine the light and thine the strength, Thine the throne!

-Mrs. Fields, in Century.

BIG BEN AND CHARLEY.

Were we afraid of Big Ben?

the silver country, and Big Ben was to retreat when one of the men shouted a else as boss we should have scattered at and he bent down and whispered: once, for the winter was coming on and

Big Ben whenever anything was said sooner signified it than he came to me a fire which would fill a half-bushel sick wolf. I'd like to see some of you he had secured both of them. He did cold enough to make ice two or three would. I'll turn to and lick the hull suspected some calamity, and was pre- white with snow, one wonders how they crowd out of your boots if I hear another pared to feed us as soon as we could eat. live, writes a correspondent from Japan

have been: "Served him right!" but we to the cabin to make one more more peal. knew that he had a good heart down in He found us suffering and out of our are as ours are. his bosom, and the hand which clutched minds, and the fire about gone out. Had knife or pistol was always restraimed.

the cabin and the other men were at thirty-one degrees below zero all day work in the tunnel or shaft, a stranger long, and it went down to almost forty entered. He had come up from the degrees. Forks, three miles away. He was a boy of sixteen or thereabouts, with a girl's his rabbits for the soup, and all day and immersion, and seems to feel no ill effects voice and shyness, and he was hungry all night long he kept forcing strong from it. He is certainly a wonderful and in rags. It was bitter cold, and yet coffee down our throats. That doubtless and he had hungered so long that he was four of us. The other man, whose name not indigenous to the soil he lives on. hardly more than a shadow. I welcomed was Hale, had his teeth firmly clenched, and fed and warmed him, and then he and from the way his features were distold me that his name was Charley torted and his limbs drawn up it was Bland, and that he had wandered out evident that he died in great agony. In there to look for his brother James, from a couple of hours I was able to be up whom he had received no word for two and assist Charley in caring for the or three years. They were orphans, and others, but it was far into the night before both had been bound to farmers in Illi- the last man could use his tongue in a Charley had finally followed James's ex- when consciousness returned and he saw ample in running away. This boy had the white faced boy bending over him been knocking around the silver camps | the great tyrant whispered: for six months, sometimes meeting and he had found no trace of his was a cruel thing I did to drive him out, brother. Some one down at the gulch - and the Lord will never forgive me for it was a cruel thing to do—had told him | it!" that James was at our camp, and he had a blizzard raging, and the thermometer

marked ten degrees below zero. The boy was a leep when the incn regoing, and no sooner did he see and hear the lad than he called out:

"He can't stay here another hour. We don't run a poor-house, and we let no baby-faced swindler eat our hard-earned

provisions." 'I'll work. I'll work as hard as ever I can," protested the boy with a sob in

"There's no work for you. You've got to move on to the camp above."

The four of us protested in chorus, and we took such a firm stand that deadly weapons were drawn, and would have been used but for the action of the boy. He was terribly frightened over the row he had been the innocent cause of, and as the four of us had our pistols leveled at Big Ben, and meant to shoot if he moved a foot, the boy opened the cabin door and glided out into the dark and bitter night with the silence and

swiftness of a shadow. "You are his murderer," we said to

"If we took in every straggler we should be crowded out of house and home before New Year's. What is it to his delirium: us whether he lives or dies?"

I think he felt conscience stricken within the hour, however, as he went to the door and acted as if he hoped to see the lad standing outside. The boy had been gone half an hour before we fully realized what his going meant, and then two of us went out with the lantern and searched and called for him. The snow was being whirled about in a furious manner, and the wind was rising to a gale, and the bitter cold drove us back after a quarter of an hour. It was true to the cold, but he sent some medicine. will be burnished up and a general hunt that we had little enough to eat, and that we were cramped in our cabin, but that we were cramped in our cabin, but the idea of driving that pale-faced and night, and next morning was struck to him the idea of driving that pale-faced with death. His mind came back to him the had little enough to eat, and however. He raved through the afternoon the idea of driving that pale-faced with death. His mind came back to him the had little enough to eat, and however. He raved through the afternoon and night, and next morning was struck to be in the idea of driving that pale-faced with death. His mind came back to him

we could not get over. It was just the at the last, and as we stood over him he SOME thing needed to set us up in rebellion | calmly said: against our boss, and that night we three rows before bedtime, and all there, to." turned in sulky and indignant.

Whew! But what a night that was! The cold increased until the rocks were down on his knees and begged Charley split, and the wind roared until our cabin to forgive him, and I never saw a man threatened to topple over at every blast. feel the bitterness of an act as he did. At midnight Big Ben crept carefully out of his bed and opened the door, and then | "and if you pray to God, He'll forgive, I almost forgave him for his brutality. Conscience had been at work, and his heart was touched. He hoped to find men. the boy crouched on the threshold, and I heard him sigh and mutter to himself as Good by. Let me take your hand, he shut the door and returned to his forblankets. The strongest man in our party, clad as we were for the winter, and there were two to rest in the snow could not have stood against the blizzard until spring came. Did you ever hear of half an hour, and I fell asleep to dream "Charley's Gulch?" Yes, of course you of finding poor Charley's frozen corps on have, and if you have passed that way the trail leading down to the Forks, and you have seen the boy's grave. The of his big blue eyes being wide open and head board contains only the name-cut staring at me in a reproachful way.

some canned meat-opened a new can every mining camp in Nevada, and it has from our slim store. We thawed it out, never been told without bringing moistand all ate our full shares, and were on ure to the eyes of all listeners. -New the point of starting out to search for York Sun. the boy when one of the men was taken ill. Inside of half an hour all of us were down with rains and cramps, and it was evident that we had been poisoned by the meat. We had no antidote of any sort, and one after another went to bed to suffer the most agonizing pains and head, affords relief. to lose consciousness. Big Ben was the hardest hit of all, while I, perhaps, suffered the least. That is, while all the others raved and shouted and lost their | Chinese Empire fully 300,000,000 spend | senses, I was all the time dimly con- less than \$1.50 a month for food. scious of everything going on. The blizzard was still raging, and the ther- the Edinburg Botanical Gardens, is mometer was marking a still lower degree when the door opened and Charley dropped once a fortnight into the memwalked in. I saw him, but I was flighty, and it seemed to me that he was dead. I Well, yes, to a certain limit. There remember his looking down upon each of were five of us in a bit of cabin out in us in a strange, scared way, and starting

First and foremost, he was too much I was the first to come back to life, as for any one of us single handed, and, it were, and that was twenty-four hours secondly, he had many good points after being first taken. The pains were small sums at reduced rates, and the pas- about him. While he was overbearing gone as I opened my eyes, but I was sage of laws of special interest to farmers and brutal at times, he was the best | weak and wretched, like one just over a miner in the party, and no bad luck terrible fever. The boy Charley was could discourage him. With any one standing before me as I opened my eyes,

"You have all been terribly sick, and I we had been down on our luck all the think one man is dead. Can you eat something?"

"Break up? Hunt for luck?" sneered I did feel a bit hungry, and I had no One afternoon, while I was minding as stiff as pokers, for on that day it was

Both had been ill used, and sensible manner. It was Big Ben, and

"Aye! The corpse of the lad has

While out of danger we were yet weak periled his life to come up there and see. and almost helpless, and none of us could On that day, as I shall never forget, attend the fire or do a bit of cooking for its amount, he shall be treated as a thief; there was a foot of snow on the ground, nearly a week. The whole thing devolved upon the boy, and no one could have done better. He was cook, nurse, doctor and protector all in one. He got turned from the shaft. Big Ben was three more hares and a couple of birds, out of sorts at the way things had been and I don't believe a spoonful of the

broth went down his own throat. Well, I for one had been watching Big Ben to see what he would do. The first moment he was able to sit up he called Charley and pulled the frail little

fellow down on his breast, saying: "If you'll only forgive me I'll pray to the Lord to do the same. I'm rough and wicked, but to turn a lad like you out o' doors on such a night as that wasn't me at all. Old Satan must have had pos-

session of me." That great big fellow cried like a child, and Charley cried with him, and I might as well own up that we all cried. What made it the more solemn was the fact that we had a corpse at the door. When it was known that Hale was dead, none of the other four of us could lift a hand. How the boy got the body out of doors I never could understand, but get it out he did, and it was three long months before

we could give it Christian burial. On the morning when we all got out of bed feeling pretty strong again, Charley went to bed with a fever, and before noon was raying crazy. I tell you it was awful to hear him cry out every few minutes in

"Oh, Ben, don't drive me out. I'll work as hard as I can!" Every cry went through the big fellow like a bullet. He nursed and soothed the tor at the Forks, and after dinner Big Ben braved the blizzaad and made the

"I know I'm going to die, but I'm threw off the yoke and gave it to Big not afraid. I'll see father and mother Ben right and left. We had two or in heaven, and perhaps Brother James is

> While we all felt bad enough, Big Ben was completely broken down. He got

> "Yes, I'll forgive you, replied the boy, too. Has it come night so soon again?" "No, my child," answered one of the

"But I can't see any of you any more.

And with that he breathed his last, deep by Big Ben's knife-but the story For breakfast next morning we had of the boy's heroism has been told in

HEALTH HINTS.

In some forms of headache a towel or a napkin, wrung out in hot water, as hot as can be borne, and wound around the

Ex-Secretary Holcomb, of the American Legation at Pekin, says that out of ing the same period were two songs the 400,000,000 inhabitants of the widely sung by Dan Emmett, Dan

dead. It was fed with half a mussel, cyclone: braneous asophagal tube which did duty for a month.

The common practice of raising fainting persons to a sitting or upright position is often sufficient to destroy the spark of life which remains. The death an eminent English Statesman a short time ago gave opportunity to the Coroner for emphasizing this fact, and of pointing out how much more reasonable and sound it is to keep such persons in the prone position while restoratives and ocal means are adopted to enable them, if possible, to regain consciousness.

Endurance of the Japanese.

When one reflects that there is never It seemed that when Big Ben drove him to the Chicago Mail. There seems to be Big Ben insulted us a dozen times a out he tumbled into the ravine, a quarter something peculiar in the physical makeday, and on three or four occasions he of a mile away, and he found shelter up of the Japanese, as well as in their in spite of the fact that we hated him. ing within six feet of the fire, and there of snow, and when the thermometer has We could have shot him down in some he was, out in the cold in a threadbare gone much below the freezing point. of the quarrels, and the verdict would suit. When morning came he returned Certainly the people have wonderful powers of endurance if their sensations

Every Japanese, high or low, takes his it not been for him we should have frozen | hot bath every night. He jumps into a vat of water heated from 100 to 115 degrees and enjoys the boil, and stands for torrents, and it is said will break the ice The boy kept up a rousing fire, dressed in Winter and work up to his neck in animal, and ethnological data must yet

Chinese Punishment.

The Chinese penal Code provides that when an unskillful physician, in administering medicines or using the acupuncture needle, proceeds contrary to the established forms and thereby causes the death of a patient, the magistrate shall call in other physicians to examine the medicine or the wound. If it appear that the injury done was uninfentional, the practitioner shall then be treated according to the statute for accidental homicides, and shall not be allowed any longer to practice medicine. But if he have designedly departed from the established forms, and has practiced deceit in his attempts to cure the malady in order to gain property, then according to and if death ensues from his malpractice, then for having thus used medicine with intent to kill, he shall be beheaded. There appears to be nothing in the "celestial" code answering to the laws of "barbarian" nations concerning civil damages recoverable by parties made to suffer by "unintentional" malpractice.

The Origin of Beer.

Ale was the sole title of malt liquor until the reign of Henry VIII., up to which time the employment of hops as an ingredient in the beverage was un-known in England. In the year 1524, or thereabouts, the use of hops was intro-duced from Germany, and to distinguish the new kind of malt liquor from the old, the German name bier was adopted, and, with an infinitesimal change of spelling, became part of our language. Germany, in truth, is the native land of beer, and nowhere in the world is it treated with such special honor. In Germany the drinking of beer is not, as with us, a mere means of carnal refreshment, but, particularly among the students of the universities, is elevated to the dignity of a cult, familiarity with whose ritual is deemed an essential branch of a liberal education .- Cornhill.

Two Great Foreign Armies.

A gentleman publishes the following comparative statement in a Southampton journal, says London Truth. It is clearly put and worthy of recollection:

Number of troops, 428,104; cost, £18,-850,003. GERMAN ARMY. BRITISH ARMY.
Number of troops,
98,000; cost, £18, 2 field marshals (Count Moltke and the Crown Prince.)

SONGS. OLD-TIME

TUNES THAT WERE POPULAR DUR-ING THE WAR AND SINCE.

Sentimental Songs of the Minstrels -Favorite War Tunes on Both Sides-Later Compositions.

twenty years ago can the old boys of to-day recall? How many of the old melodies that thrilled them in the days of their hot youth have found an abiding place in their memory? The evolution of the popular song presents a striking illustration of the survival of the unfittest. The great sentimental success of the anti war period was undoubtedly "Ben Bolt." The untimely death of something lovable and beautiful was the tumors of a cancerous nature. unusual theme of the sentimental song of that period, though it varied occasionally in order to picture the heart havoc caused by the separation of slave-lovers. 'Ben Bolt" was a splendid illustration of the prevailing theme. It was hummed, whistled, sung and played on musical instruments for more than a decade. It was immensely popular with the young ladies, many of whom are now grandmothers. "Sweet Alice" was shrined in every sentimental female's heart, and the question of the day was:

Don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt, Sweet Alice with hair so brown? She wept with delight when you gave her a

And trembled with fear at your frown. Sharing "Ben Bolt's" popularity dur-Byrant and other minstrels. These were Nellie Gray" and "O, Susannah!" both "Granny," the famous sea anemone of depicting the sufferings of slave-lovers. "Nellie Gray" swept the country like a

And I'll never see my darling any more.

My charming Nellie Gray, They have taken you away,

was heard on every side and voiced by every tongue. "O, dear Susannah! was built more in the comic way, and going to Alabama with the banjo on my the fate of a certain "old nigger," popularly known as "Uncle Ned," was bemoaned was well known before "Nellie Gray" or "Susannah" appeared. Dan Emmett's "Dixie" and Foster's "Swanee River" have proven the most prominent of the ante-war melodies. A sentimental ballad called "Lorena" was a great favorite in the '60s, and for 30 years previous the appearance and philosophy of "Old about abandoning our claim. "Well, with a bowl of btoth. As I afterward measure; that the Japanese wear no Rosin the Bow" was known to every one. A state of warfare has always proved conductive to song. The flourishing condition of minstrelsy in ages past was walk off and leave me in the lurch, yes, I not know the cause of our sickness, but inches thick, and the ground is often due largely to the warlike and adventurous spirit of the times. During song-making. The South made the first great hit with Randall's "Maryland, My Maryland." The "Bonnie Blue Flag" laid hands on us in a voilent way, but under a ledge. How he kept from freezsomehow we stuck there. As I told you, ing to death that night heaven only safely great cold. I am told that plants the boys in gray what "Yankee Doodle" was the Southern national air and was to was to the boys in blue. The Southern women ardently took it up, and through every city rang the chorus:

Hurrah! Hurrah! for Southern rights of war, Hurrah! for the Bonnie Blue Flag that bears the single star.

Of the sentimental songs of the war period the most popular were "Fairy Bell," "Annie of the Dell," "Just Before the Battle, Mother," "Toll the Bell for Lovely Nell," and "When This Cruel hours up to his waist in cold, mountain War is Over." In the North, "Wait for the Wagon" and "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching" had a great success during the same period, and others that ran riot through camp and fireside were "Mary Blane," "Old Cabin Home," "Fair, Fair with Golden Hair," and "Daisy Dean." Who has forgotten "Daisy Dean" and its wistful

> None knew thee but to love thee, Thou dear one of my heart. Thy memory is ever fresh and green; The wild flowers may wither And fond hearts be broken,

Still I love thee, my darling, Daisy Dean. A beautiful song, truly pathetic, obtained great popularity in both North and South during the war. This was Florence Percy's "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother." The South produced two war songs that evince genuine poetic talent, and have been accorded unstinted praise by the critics. They are the "Conquered Banner" and "All Quiet Along the Potomac To-night," the first named by Father Ryan and the last by Lamar Fountaine. One of the most pathetic poems that appeared during the war was "Somebody's Darling. The circus clown was the great promulgator of popular music during and just after the war. He was then in the full blaze of his glory. Since then the blaze has degenerated to a spark, and that is threatening to go out. But twenty years ago he was the biggest attraction in the ring, and his songs sold like shares in a wild cat mining scheme. The war songs were succeeded by what might be termed the Billyemersonian epoch. These were the days when the "Big Sunflower" and "Love Among the Roses" were epidemic. The agile Billy was the pioneer of the genteel song-and-dance business, and when he sang I feel just as happy as a big sunflower
That nods and bends to the breezes,
And my heart is as light as the wind that

The leaves from off the trees es. he was pronounced unapproachable. Of the same date is that ridiculous composi-

tion: "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines." W. H. Lingard brought it over from London and first sank it in his act of lightning changes, and while he maintained intimate relations with "Captain Jinks" he prospered. When he attempted something higher he got into trouble. "Pat Malloy," "The Charming Young Man on the Flying Trapeze," "The Dark Girl Dressed in Blue," "The Fellow That Looks Like Me," "In the Bowery," were widely sung at the time. In the early '70s the big at the time. In the early '70s the big successes were "Little Fraud," "I Feel Bo Awful Jolly When the Band Begins to Play," "Champagne Charley," "The Mulligan Guards," "The Cottage by the Sea," "Killarney." "Good-bye, Charley," "Ten Thousand Miles Away," and "Jenuie the Pride of Kildare." Then came "My Gal," "Strelling on the Sands," and since then the quantity has increased and the quality decreased in the same ratio.—Chicago Tribune.

There is a big difference between get-ting on well in life and getting well on in life.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL

It is noted that timber that has been floated down rivers is not subject to dryrot. The water dissolves the salts and

By keeping mushrooms until too old or stale an alkaloid called muscarine is developed. Mushroom poisoning is believed to be due in many cases to faulty How many of the popular songs of

methods in cooking. Manufacturers of fire-brick say that the only reliable way to distinguish good clay is by tasting. If it tastes salty, it is genuine fire clay; if flat and dull, it is

worthless for fire-brick. A Berlin doctor is said to have caught the bacillus that produces cancer. He has inoculated dogs with the germ, and is reported to have developed in them

A remarkable case of "substitution" was recently found in a Georgia iron mine. Workmen digging came upon a pine stump, now converted into brown fron ore. The stump showed all the fibers and bark of the original pine tree, and resin streaks were plainly seen in

The various yellow coloring matters used for macaroni, butters, liquors, etc., have been examined by Dr. Weyl, of Berlin. He reports that dinotrocresol, sold as saffron yellow, is highly poisonous, while the so-called "Martin's yellow" and "butter yellow" are quite

to make all secure.

It has been proposed to utilize bicycles as ambulances, by removing the tra:lingwheels from two machines and connecting them at that point by a pole fixed to the curved bars which carried the trailing-wheels. This keeps the two remaining wheels apart, and unites them into one vehicle. A hammock is then slung from the seats of the bicycles by means of proper cross-pieces with hooks; a a bamboo is also fastened longitudinally above the seats, and straps are employed

When water once begins to boil it is impossible to raise its temperature any the request, "Don't you cry for me," was higher; all excess of heat is absorbed by based on the consoling fact that "I'm the escaping steam as so-called latent heat, and is given out again when it conknee." The pessimistic strain in which | denses. We often speak of seeing the steam escaping from the spout of a kettle, but this is incorrect; steam is an invisible vapor, and we can no more see it than we can air. What we do see are the minute drops of water into which the steam condenses on coming into the cool air. If we boil water in a glass flask, we shall notice that nothing can be seen in the interior; and by observing the steam escaping from a kettle, we shall notice that there is quite a distance between the end of the spout and the point where the cloud becomes visible. This cloud of steam is of exactly the same nature as the clouds which float in the sky, and are formed by the condensation in the civil war both sides were proliffe in | the cool upper regions of the steam or aqueous vapor present in the air.

Mr. G. A. Farini, who has recently made a journey across the Kalahari desert in South Africa, succeeded in seeing and photographing the falls of the Orange river, which he was told could not be done. "We had," he says, "to swim rapids, climb rocks, and descend precipices by ropes in order to take the views. The river is broken up into many streams by huge rocks and bowlders, some of them rejoining to form the main waterfall, and others cutting out separate channels to the great gorge, some four hundred feet deep and sixteen miles long, worn in the solid granite. These streams form many rapids, and, when the river is half full, rise and form over a hundred separate cascades, unsurpassed for beauty and picturesque grandeur. When the river is full, many of them join to make one mighty sheet of water, rivaling the great Niagara, as it pours into the abyss nearly four hundred feet below. At low water, the only time it can be approached, the Hercules Fall is one hundred and sixty-five feet high, with several smaller falls at the sides, which are three hundred and fifty feet high, and are caused by the same water before it reaches the main fall."

Locomotive Whistling.

One long blast of the whistle is a signal for approaching stations, railroad crossings and junctions. One short blast of the whistle is to apply the brakesstop. Two long blasts of the whistle are a signal to throw off the brakes. Two short blasts of the whistle are an answer to the conductor's signal to stop at the

Three long blasts of the whistle are a signal that the train has parted. Three short blasts of the whistle when the train is standing are a signal that the train will back. Three short blasts of the when the train is running are a signal to be given by passenger trains, when dis-playing signals for a following train, to call the attention of trains they meet or pass to the signals. Four long blasts of the whistle are a signal to call in the

Four short blasts of the whistle are the engineer's call for signals from the switchman, watchmen and trainmen. Two long, followed by two short, blasts of the whistle are a signal for approaching road crossings at grade. Five short blasts of the whistle are a signal to the flagman to go back and protect the rear of the train. A succession of short blasts of the whistle is an alarm for persons or cattle on the track, and calls the attention of trainmen to danger ahead.

Writing On a Leaf.

"I saw a curiosity the other day of a kind that is rare, I think," said an old gent'eman in the course of a conversation with a Philadelphia Call man. "It lay pressed between two leaves of a young lady's prayer-book, and as she tendered the sacred volume to me that I might join in the devotions of her tendered the sacred volume to me that I might join in the devotions of her church it fluttered slowly and noiselessly to the floor. I stooped and picked it up, and there written by nature's own hand across the face of a preserved leaf were the names, Paul and Laura. Curicus to know how such a thing could happen, and trusting in my grey hair to excuse the curiosity, I asked how it had been done, when she blushingly said: 'We cut the letters from paper and pasted them firmly upon the leaf thus excludthem firmly upon the leaf, thus e ing the light and producing a tra-the names. He is in the army, a o loss this leaf out of my

It is never too late, and never impos-ble, for a human face to look heartiful.

LIVELY SCENES IN THE WESTERN UNION'S MAIN BUILDING

The Fate of a Message-A Thousand Busy Operators at Work - A Great Hubbub.

When a person goes into the basement Francisco, 3,000 miles away, that New ness.—New York Tribune. York is a wonderful place, and deposits a dollar bill for that purpose, he little imagines the extent to which his dollar supports his averment. He little imagines what the dollar does before the message reaches the first telegraph pole out from the building on its way across the continent. It goes in at the receiving window and gets registered together with the message it represents. Then it proceeds downstairs into the cellar where it turns the wheels of fifteen mighty engines. One of these, applied to a huge dynamo magnet, draws from it the flame of 600 incandescent lamps and sends it gleaming through the building. Three others engage actively in the work of enlighten-ing the world. They supply the electric current that courses up and down the continent faster than light itself. They take it from fifteen little dynamo magnets, arranged in rows or "gangs" of five each, and placed in a room scarcely larger than a hall bedroom. If two entire floors of the building were filled with Leyden jars, there would be. maybe, 40,000 of them. But the power to be got from them all would be less than that derived from these little dynamos. Four other engines, the largest and most powerful of all, force currents of air through the most extensive underground pneumatic system in the world. Tubes run from the building up to the branch office in Twenty-third street, to other branch offices, and to all the principal newspaper offices. If the tubes were large enough to accommodate a man he could be sent bowling along two miles underground in just ninety seconds with as much case as if he were a feather.

It is up in the top of the building, that the novel sights are to be found. Seated in front of 700 little desks, each supplied with two or more noisy machines that clatter incessantly from year's end to year's end, is an army of young men and girls, the brightest, quickest, cleverest operators to be secured. Everything and everybody seems to be in a grand rush. Little boys and girls tear about as if thrones depended on their being at a given point in the room at the hundredth part of a given second. The continuous musketry of the sharp, rattling machines ever and anon grows heavier and fiercer, as gusts break forth on a stormy April day. The very atmoswell it may, for the air in the room is Route, a Dakota railroad managed by changed every three minutes. Four local company. The following is an ex huge ventilating fans, driven by a special tract from the bridge watchman's redynamo engine, carry off 2,000 cubic port to the President of the company: feet of air every second and keep the here in perpetual motion. nicgirls, who have scarcely entered their teens, should know whence they all come, what they all carry and where they all go. But with equal deftness and celerity, the children capture them all as they come, take out their cargoes of papers, atix to these a proper stamp, sages have been received down on the basement floor, they have sucked through pneumatic tubes up into the operating-room and there seized uffon by the little girls in the grand stand. Quick as s flash the addresses are read, and then they are whirled to that part of the room in which the particular operators are seated who work the particular lines over which the message is to go.

It takes nearly a thousand operators to accomplish a day's business in the Western Union. Some of these work in the daytime and some at night, and others do nothing except relieve the regular staff while, in relays of flity or seventy-five, they go upstairs for luncheon. Thus there is no pause in the eternal rattle of the machines. The problem of perpetual motion is solved in that room as much as it ever can be solved. The messages that come in the office are treated pretty much in the same way as those that go out. The operators who receive them write them out on blanks and send them whizzing off in a july to the little girls in the grand stand. When they are stamped for identification they are dropped down through a sliding tube to the basement floor. A mirror at the bottom enables one to see directly through six stands. one to see directly through six stories and catch glimpses of the pig-tails and curly bangs up in the lofty grand stand.

As the messages drop they are taken out. slid through steam rollers that copy them

the United States to which the Western Union runs its wires, and naturally the task of making rates between each of these places and all the others is a grave problem. Four hundred millions of rates must be made, and every agent than what is present.

must know them all. The average busi- CURIOUS BURIAL CUSTOMS ness done in the main office of this giant monopoly is about 1,400 messages. As many as 2,800 have been sent out in a FUNERAL OBSERVANCES AMONG single day, and as 180 other offices are open in this city, these figures tell only a small part of the story. But they serve to show the immense development of an art and trade that sprang into existence within the memory of men still young, and which, were they suddenly lost to of the Western Union Telegraph Build- human knowledge and craft, would leave ing and desires to inform his wife at San | the world in strange and dismal dark-

High-Priced Toads.

In most districts of Great Britain toads are moderately numerous; more numerous, indeed, than might be imagined, for they are not animals that court publicity. In the face of this it is rather surprising to hear that toads are now being imported into this country from Austria. They are packed in wooden boxes and filled with moss, and on their arrival fetch as much as from \$15 to \$20 per hundred. Toads have long been an article of commerce here; in most well ordered gardens the visitor will occa sionally be startled by a quaint apparition on the pathway, puffing like an asthmatic old gentleman, and the suburban market gardeners and nurserymen very frequently have them in their frames and greenhouses and about their grounds. But until recently our horticulturists have been satisfied with the exertions of the native toads in ridding them of slugs, grubs and noxious insects. It is possible that the Austrian toad may be larger and more voracious than ours, and this may explain the fact of its importation. At present it does not seem to have put in an appearance at Covent Garden, where a stock of toads and green frogs is usually kept. At any rate the new visitant, if only as useful as the native animal, deserves a hearty welcome as a cheap and useful ally of the gardener, for not only does the toad live to an extreme old age, but it has the unusual merit of finding its own provender and lodging. And beyond this it has much more good nature in it than its forbidding exterior would seem to indicate, and has frequently become so tame as to come at a call or even at the sound of a whistle. And when dead its usefulness does not necessarily cease, for naturalists before now have found insects of great rarity in the stomachs of toads they have happened to dissect. Altogether it is very evident that St. Patrick made a slight oversight when he banished the toad from the Green Isle in company with the "sarpints" and other hurtful creatures. - London Globe.

The Watchman's Report.

There was a serious accident to one of the largest and mostly costly bridges on phere seems excited and in a hurry, and the line of the Dakota & Great Midland

"I was approaching the east end of the writes the watch. bridge from my house ture of a scene so confusing is difficult to man, "when suddenly I saw the jack paint. If anything would only stand rabbit coming down the line towards the still long enough to let the mental ca- bridge right between the rails and run mera catch its image, there might be ning very rapidly. Realizing the disashope of obtaining at least a typical im- trous effects his crossing would have on pression. But the room puts on as many the bridge I ran as fast as possible to new phases as the crowd that passes a either stop him or in some way induce Broadway corner. Placed well in its him to cross on a walk, but I was too center is a little pagoda, an upraised late, and the frightened animal rushed stand that might make a summer-house past me and onto the bridge, taking were it set in a flower garden and jumps almost as long as the rails. The overrun with vines. Here a group structure trembled, swayed violently, of little girls sit behind a circu- and just as the rabbit reached the midlar table. Over their heads is gathered | dle, the bridge, together with the abutin a disk a hundred wires that run hither ments and the rabbit himself, crashed and thither all over the room, carrying into the abyss below. I barely escaped little messenger cars, such as they have with my own life, but retained presence in the big stores running to the cashier's of mind enough to direct my wife to desk. Here there are so many of them, take the piece of red flannel off the baby's and they skim along in so many different sore throat and go back up the track and directions, darting hither and thither as | signal the 7:40 limited Pullman express if blessed with a head of their own, I now have both hired men at work reand a perfect comprehension of their own pairing the wreck, but it will be several business, which nobody can tell them days before travel can be resumed. I better than they know it themselves, would recommend that strong gates be that one looks upon their intricate placed at the ends of the other bridges mechanism with amazement, and won- on our road to keep the rabbits off, as der why they don't come together in a they seem to be jumping remarkably general collision. If it be remarkable high this season, and unless something that they understand themselves, it is is done half of our best bridges are more remarkable still that these little liable to be kicked down before spring. - Chicago Tribune.

Plants and the Electric Light.

According to a Berlin paper, some disagreeable results have followed the electric lighting of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg, the intense brilliancy of and send them whirling off again, all in the light having been found to cause the twinkling of an eye. When the mesdire destruction among the ornamental dire destruction among the ornamental plants used for the decoration of the banqueting halls. It appears that the complete illumination of the rooms for a single night is enough to cause the leaves to turn yellow and dry up, and ultimately to drop off. The damage to the celebrated collection of palms at the palace is especially serious. It is supposed that the injury is principally due to the sudden change from the sunless days of the northern winter, and from the subdued light of the plant houses to the blinding light of the banqueting halls. It has been shown beyond a doubt that the rapidity of the injurious action, and its amount, are directly proportional to the intensity of the illumination, and plants standing in niches or other places partially shielded from the light are found to remain uninjured. There is no doubt that the injurious effects of the light are greatly intensified by the dry, artifically heated atmosphere of the rooms, and that they would be minimized, if not en-

Dealers say that the supply of terrapin has not deteriorated of late years in Maryland waters, though but little has been done in the direction of terrapin slid through steam rollers that copy them and drop them on a revolving, endless belt that takes them off to the routing clerks and the messengers. System is always simple even in its most complicated forms. That is what system means. And yet the number of things that are done to a message in order to insure its rapid and accurate reception and delivery can but excite wonder.

There are 20,000 cities and villages in the United States to which the Western is like united states to which the Western is less than in the male,—Baki-

DIFFERRENT NATIONS

Ancient Egyptian Ceremonies-Customs in Chinatown-Habits of Other Races

The ancient Egyptians celebrated funeral by feasting and drinking while the work of embalming-which took seventy days -was going on ; but throughout all they remembered that no one is exempt from death, and to remind them of the fact a skeleton was placed in the banqueting hall, where it remained during the feast. Sacrifices were offered to the gods, and the flesh used for food among the priests and guests. In the ease of a great lord or rich person a costly monument was erected, but the poorer classes were laid in the ground sometimes with no embalming, and at

times even without a coffin. The Hindoes burned their dead and sometimes sacrificed human beings at the funeral of any personage of note. The suttee, or widow burning, among great personages was a very repulsive feature of the ceremony. The ceremonies were conducted amid feasting, singing by dervishes and dancing by girls. Sometimes the mourners lashed themselves with knotted cords and sticks until they fell exhausted from exertion and loss of

There are in Africa almost as many different burial customs as there are tribes of negroes, each tribe having its own peculiar ideas and manners. The majority of tribes, however, bury the dead and destroy all property belonging to the deceased, even taking down the house. If it be a chief of high rank, the more barbarous tribes kill numbers of slaves to serve him in the next world, and bury his favorite wife alive in the same grave with her deceased lord.

The natives of Peru placed their dead in a sitting posture with the head between the knees and the arms crossed on the breast. Ropes of bark were tightly bound around the body, which was then wrapped in cloth and again bound until it resembled a mass of cordage rather than anything else. Bodies thus pre served, and from which the air was enentirely excluded, are constantly being found among the ruins of the old cities devastated by the Spaniards. The ancient Mexicans observed much the same custom, adding to it the sacrifice of hundreds of human beings, in many cases the victims freely giving their consent to die, believing that by this means they more surely reached the abode of their gods and enjoyed everlasting peace.

Among our Indians the burial customs differ somewhat, but all believe in a Great Spirit, and in the main they are alike. The Indians of the eastern part of the country east of the Mississippi buried their dead in almost all cases in a sitting posture, wrapped in a blanket. journey to the Happy Hunting Grounds, seen and over his grave his favorite war horse was slaughtered, and sometimes his dog, in order that he might enter the land of the Great Spirit in a manner becoming a chief of renown and of good repute. The Indians of the West erect high scaffolds, on which they place their dead, in order that they may be out of reach of wild animals. The dead brave's arms, cooking utensils and blanket are placed with him for use in the next world.

The Hebrew manner of conducting a funeral is very plain and simple. The body is wrapped in a shroud and placed in a plain pine coffin, with a lighted one side. candle at its head. The candle is allowed to burn itself out and symbolizes the dedication of the soul of the dead to ceremony is held at the grave by the rabbi, and it is a very rare occurrence for any portion of the service over the dead to take place under a roof.

A most curious sight to the residents of New York is a Chinese funeral, which is much the same when held here as when the Chinaman is at home in the Flowery Kingdom. It makes all the difference in the world whether the dead Chinaman is a member of the Order Freemason or not, and whether or not he is rich. If he is a Mason his funeral is the occasion of a great spread and display in Chinatown. A brass band is hired to play in front of the dead man's residence and also accompanies the body to the grave. It would seem that noise, and not the appropriateness of the tune, is the object in view, for the friends of the dead man are perfectly satisfied, no matter whether the tune be some German waltz or the "Boulanger March," and it is a fact that at a recent Chinese funeral in this city the band hired for the occasion played "Sunday Night When the Parlor is Full." On the way to the grave a prominent Chinaman sits on the hearse and scatters pieces of colored paper along the route, the object of this being to occupy the attention of the evil spirits, which are supposed to follow the departed Chinaman until the grave closes over him. In the coffin with the body is placed a pack of Chinese playing cards in order that the spirit of the dead man may have an opportunity of making a little change during his long

and dark journey. At the grave food is placed around the coffin, but after the ceremony is concluded this is taken to the lodge rooms, and the friends eat for themselves and the dead also. No Chinaman is ever buried in this country whose body is not some time, usually after a lapse of two or three years, taken up and carried home to China by his friends. This is a sacred custom among all Chinese, and the body of a Chinaman who has been dead three or four years is no uncommon freight on the steamers plying between San Francisco and China.—New York

Baby's Charmed Life. Across the drugget the baby creeps— The baby that knows no cares— And the awful direction that he keeps Leads right to the hard, steep stairs.

same from a spoon he'd take

He sticks his hands in the buildog's eyes, The table-knife on his hand he trie And kicks his face with his toes.

Dog collars of black velvet are studded with small silver bugs.

Many of the best dressed women in New York have discarded the bustle.

In flower pins, a single blossom upon a big leaf enameled in the natural color is the most attractive new fancy.

Bonnets in velvet or plush, heavily bedizened with gilt or silver, are shown as the thing for evening wear.

Marriageable young girls in Kansas make it a point to take up a land claim as the first step toward securing a hus-

Fashion now requires the lady to exchange rings with her fiance, and the correct one for the purpose is of heavy gold, with a single stone set flush.

The artistic blending of colors as well as the beauty of design make the American silk fabrics take a foremost rank with the product of any silk looms in the world.

If studs are worn, three is the correct number -- and they must be fine but inconspicious pearls. Small diamond and rubies all are worn, but plain gold still has the call.

Two bright New Jersey young women, dissatisfied with the money they made teaching, invested \$50 in poultry. The first year their profits were \$1,000, the second \$3,000.

White India silk is in high favor with many mothers for dessy frocks for their little girls, and it is used even for the long christening robe of the youngest member of the family.

The Queen Regent of Spain is gaining a great hold on the affection of her subjects, and is said to be a wonderful woman, charming in manner and possessing great administrative ability

Dresses of white camel's hair, or of white cloth with pinked edges, are worn by little girls at parties and other entertainments. The only garnitures are s guimpe and sleeves of colored velvet.

The prettiest of all furs this season is the bear, for the golden brown and other soft shades in this fluffy fur make it a very becoming trimming if worn as a bow or simply in a band about the outer

Mrs. James Brown Potter's gowns which gave the most satisfaction to her andience were those with graceful, falling folds of rich stuffs which the leading French modistes delight in, in the style of Bernhardt's beautiful costumes.

Simple velvet bonnets are made with low crowns and have very decided puffing at the back, but are smooth upon the brim. The only trimming is an Alsatian bow of four-inch ribbon, tightly strapped, and placed far back on the crown.

A polonaise or waist and draperies of black cloth is again fashionable worn over a colored skirt, preferably tan, green, terra cotta, light chamois or pearl gray With the dead warrior were buried his and as material silk or velvet has the call, arms, ammunition and food for his though contrasting wool is sometimes

> The Connemara cloak is one of the prettiest among the new cloaks. The voke is of plush or velvet, on which is sewn in gathered plaits the fullness of the skirt. A gathering at the waist line in the lack gives a pretty curve over the

> At a recent fashionable English wedding the bridemaids were little girls, each one wearing a frock of white serge braided with dark red, red sashes and hose, and a white felt hat braided to match the dress, with large red bows at

For trimming there are ribbons in immense variety—silk, velvet, plush, gauze -and many with seven shades of one the Creator, who gave it. A simple color. They are four to seven inches wide, and the crowns are swathed rather than trimmed with them, unless a looselytied scarf is the style chosen.

Low crowned pokes, with a projecting front which shades the eyes, are worn by misses, and they are very becoming to young, fresh faces Very wide ribbon is arranged carelessly on the front, or in loops coming from the back, and long, streaming ends are sometimes added.

Milwaukee has a bowling club of eighteen fair damsels who practice religiously seven times a week and have become strong and robust from the exercise. They are very expert at the game and confidently expect to vanquish any club of gentlemen that may challenge them.

The Princess of Wales's favorite flower is the wild and peculiarly fragrant lily of the valley, which is found in large, irregular patches in Wolferton Woods, Norfolk. These woods are all that 1emain of a primeval forest, and are full of romance and beauty. The lilacs are gathered in great bunches, their snowy bells protected by their own cool, green leaves, packed in light, wicker hempers, and sent to Marlborough House, where the Princess herself arranges them for her boudoir.

The fashionable woman of to-day, says the New York Times, threatens to soon outshine the Drum Major in the matter of braid. Skirts, waists, wraps, and the crowns of bonnets and hats are now decorated with masses of intricate braiding in gold, silver, and bright colors. The more elaborate the braiding the more fashionable the costume now seems to be a rule universally observed. Gold braid is used indiscriminately, but generally on costumes of either white, black, or dark blue or green, and silver braid lights up the dark street costumes.

Where Cork Comes From.

All the corkwood of commerce comes from the Spanish peninsula, where the trees abound not only in cultivated forests, but also grow wild on the mountains. The tree is like the American oak, with leaves similar to the oak and acorns. It takes ter years for the bark to become a proper thickness to be manufactured into bottle stoppers, life preservers and seine corks. When stripped from the tree it is so be boiled for two hours, cured in the sun for a week and pressed into flat pieces for baling and shipping. The denuded trunk, like a hen robbed of her egg, does not sulk and quit the business, but brows out a fresh covering for a fresh spoilation. One tree has been known to yield half a ten of corkwood. One pound of cork can be manufactured into 144 champagne corks. The baled cork is sold to cork manufacturing centers.—

Paint, Oil and Drug Review.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN. TEMPLE CITY OF NIKKO.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE MECCA OF JAPAN

Great Profusion of Ornament-One of Three Wonderful Gates -Long Lines of Images.

Nikko is the Mecca of Japan, says a correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, and she has been so a many centuries, perhaps, as the original Mecca has stood as the goal of the Mo hammedan pilgrims. That this place is, at least in the eyes of the native Japan ese, the most wonderful in Japan is evidenced in their ancient motto: "Until one has seen Nikko he can never say 'beautiful.'" The origin of this place. as of nearly all the temple cities of Japan, is hidden in a mass of legends, those shadows of history which are dearer to the simple country folk than history it self. Nikko graduully became the recognized religious centre of Japan, attracting year by year tens of thousands

of pilgrims, whose contributions filled

the coffers and afforded the means of

erecting the most sumptuous temples and

It is to-day the most popular watering place in Japan. The foreign residents of Yokohama and Tokio flock to this cool and delightful mountain retreat to escape the heat of summer, while the wealthy Japanese have no greater delight than wandering among the sacred groves and contemplating the vast antiquity of its religious relics. I wish that I could put myself in the place of one of these devout pilgrims for an hour, that I might describe the scene from his point of view. To the American the admiration of the antique, simply because of its an tiquity, is acquired and forced, but to the native Japanese it is born and spontaneous. But since I cannot put myself in his place I will tell you about Nikko, not in poetry, as their custom is, but in plain prose, leaving much, very much to the imagination.

Here let me say that in Japanese archi tecture, as in their scenery, there i nothing grand and sublime, but on the other hand the ornamentation is so pro fuse, so intricate, so multifarious in color and design, as to bewilder one. It makes one exclaim: "What infinite exactness and precision, what lavish expenditure of time and treasure." It will bear in spection with the microscope. The archi tecture seems to have been so designed as to admit of the greatest amount of ornamentation. Each beam and rafter projecting a foot or more at the ends i carved into the semblance of a dragon hideous to be sure, but so perfectly executed and finished in such minuteness of detail that we cannot but admire. Trieze, architrave and cornice are all one mass of most intricate carving, repre senting scenes in the life of the patron

The panels are all carved through, mak ing a network of all sorts of devices in which are promiscuously thrown cranes storks, peacocks, pheasants, horses, drag ons, fish and countless other animals. The massive pillars of wood are carved with a curious vine figure, but in one of pillars the figure is inverted The Japanese superstition is that if a gate or temple is completed and perfect in all details it will soon burn down, so (for a paradox) they make the intentiona mistake of having one pillar upside down But even beyond the beauty of form, the tourist must admire the marvelous coloring. All tints are blended and harmon ized. Here the delicate tracery of a pane shows against a black background, like delicate lace against black velvet, and there the fanged and yawning mouth of a griffin appears to actually drip with

An eminent English writer, after see ing this gate, said that the three greatest pieces of architecture in the world are St. Peter's, the Taj Mahal and the temple gate of Nikko. Entering the gate and turning to the left you see the little building in which is kept the sacred horse. If you pay a few cents you can have the honor of throwing a handfu of beans into his manger. The animal is a beautiful roan, but beware of his heels. Near by is a celebrated spring, whose waters bubble up into a large stone basin so perfectly leveled that the water runs over its sides at all points alike, making it appear as if the solid granite were covered with a sheet of purest glass.

One of the most celebrated pieces of sculpture is the "sleeping cat," carved by a celebrated artist some centuries ago and there it sits to-day with drowsy eyes half open. The deception is almost perfect and you half expect to see it rise and yawn like a veritable cat.

The most charming spot of all is the stone passage way to the tomb of Eyeyasu, built of huge monoliths, a massive, handsome balustrade on either side, winding up the side of a steep hill. Each stone is completely hidden under a growth of moss so soft and fine as to resemble a mantle of green velvet thrown

The silence, the dripping water, the huge pines on all sides making a continual gloom, all together gives the place a solemn, almost ghostly espect, so that the traveler speaks in whispers and is glad that the moss beneath his feet dead-

ens the sound of his footsteps.

On the opposite side of the valley along the bank of the stream is a long line of images representing various deities.

There is supposed to be 300 of them, but a legend or superstition declares that if a person should count them a dozen times he would not be able to give the number twice in succession alike.

The Oyster and the Raccoon.

Mr. Frank C. Wheaton, of New York, telling of how the raccoons catch oysters at Cat Island, near New Orleans, says that one night he saw an old coon crawl up to a big oyster that had his shell open and stick his paw in to scoop out the mest. With a snap the shell came together, and the coon was caught. He squealed and tugged to get the oyster out of the mud or his paw from the oyster's clutch, but to no purpose. Then the tide began to rise, and pretty soon the water was running about the coon's feet. He saw what was coming, and, after a vain effort to get away, deliberately grawed his own paw off and Mr. Frank G. Wheaton, of New York, sobbled of on three legs.

Sometimes the very custom of evil nakes the heart obdurate against what over instructions to the contrary.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The first Sunday-school was established by Robert Raikes in England in

A kind of ant in Honduras will prey upon houses and, when once started, will eat one down.

A Russian Prince once sent to Rosa Bonheur three magnificent white bears as a philopena present.

"Jernmantfakturbolagsforsjalningsmagagin" in Swedish means in English: 'The iron manufacturing company's sale

A trout in a pond at St. Paul appears at the call of its master, eats from his hand and manifests thanks for favors by flopping up into the air.

Blackfish used to be caught in great quantities in the harber of Charleston, C., but since the earthquake very few of the fish are found there.

A peculiarity of a large white-oak tree on the premises of T. T. Hilburns, Vernon, Ala., is that half of the foliage is yellow all the summer long, while the other half is the natural dark green.

The first apple orchard in Kansas, consisting of 150 trees, was brought all the way from Illinois on a wagon and planted in Douglass County in 1855. To-day the State has 30,000,000 fruit trees.

The first President's message telegraphed West was delivered by James K. Polk. It required forty-eight hours to perform the task. Now a message of equal length is transmitted in three

A Captain of a merchant vessel, while lying at anchor off one of the small islands of the West Indies, discovered a lump of ambergris as large as his two fists in the possession of a negro. He gave the owner a flannel shitt and an old pair of pants for the precious stuff, and sold it in the United States for \$500.

An electric railway for the dinnertable is one of the recent achievements of French ingenuity. It makes the presence of servants unnecessary. The train, which runs on a line along either side of the table before the diners, consists of a platform pivoted on two boxes, one of which carries the motor, while the other is merely a supporting truck. The expenditure of electric energy is but slight, and the train is said to be thoroughly under control of the host.

WISE WORDS.

We are no longer happy so soon as we wish to be happier. Every temptation is great or small ac-

cording as the man is. The consciousness of duty performed

gives us music at midnight. If we're right we cau't be hurt by the truth, and if we ain't right we ought to

be hurt righteously. It is better to have thorns in the flesh with grace to endure them, than to have no thorns and no grace.

True popularity is not popularity which is followed after but t larity which follows after. One of the most important rules of

the science of manners is an absolute silence in regard to yourself. The spirits are sometimes allowed to fall into an affliction to preserve them

from falling in with a temptation. No human being can come into this world without increasing or diminishing the sum total of human happiness, not only of the present, but of every subse-

quent age of humanity. The pleasures of the world are very deceitful. They promise more than they give; they trouble us in seeking them; they do not satisfy us when possessing them, and they make us despair when

losing them. A Night in a Tree.

C. H. Wilkins and Edward Somers lived in the White camp, San Antonia canyon. Returning to their home about the time of the midnight that was the dividing line between the 19th and 20th of last month, they were very disagreeably surprised to see by the light of their lanterns a mountain lion in the act of going under the building. Having no arms with them, and knowing that the floor of their domicile was a flimsy affair, and could easily be torn to pieces by the dangerous animal, they considered a tree near by their only refuge, and upon such consideration they climbed the tree with that dexterity which freqently accompanies danger. Comfortably ensconced among the boughs, they spent the night waiting for daylight. It came, but it placed the occupants of the tree in even a more dangerous predicament than before. The lion still possessed the premises, and to descend would place those who might injudiciously attempt descent in danger of being eaten bodily. At about noon Colonel Hopkins, Dave Wixom, Mrs. Van Clive and Miss Eva Goodrich appeared on the scene in a carriage. When informed by the dwellers among the branches of the state of affairs, Mr. Wixom killed the lion with a ball from a rifle and announced that the gentlemen might descend in safety. Ed. Huch is now tanning the hide of the animal, which will be presented to a gentleman well known in this city.—San Bernardino Courier.

The Medicine Mania.

Some people, especially among lower, middle and working classes, confirmed medicine takers. They the advertisements of "patent" nostre which profess to cure every ill under sun from agues to ulcers, and impli-believe the statements which they believe the statements which they on tain. The ignorant medicine-taker new pauses to consider that if a tithe of the patensions so blatantly proclaimed had a foundation in fact, the existence of cult vated and learned bodies, such as a College of Physicians and the College Surgeons, would be no longer accessed Not only does he believe swerther which the advertisers tell him, but he had comes an advocate of the remedies his friends, and thus, like the snewther which increases as the achooling which which increases as the schoolboy win the drift, the mitchief insensity creases, until in time it assumes coproportions.—London Time.

It Was the Dector Siel Then a doctor I'll be to find out

Of course represent to give

Arlington Advocate

Swan's Block, Arlington Ave.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

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General Court Meets.

The members of the Great and General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, elected at the last election to transact the business of the State for this peculiarly marked year of 1888 convened under the gilded dome on Wednesday and effected an organization with an unanimity that should presage harmony of action sufficient to give the people what they so 'ondly contend for-a short session. Hon. Halsey J. Boardman, as President of the Senate, and Hon. Charles J. Noyes, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, were unanimously chosen to their respective places of honor and trust, and the minor offices in the gift of the members were bestowed with the same vote. Both of the principal officers have, on several important occasions, proved false to the great temperance cause for which the dominent party in this State has always professsed friendship, but in view of the platform on which they were elected and a growing public sentiment in favor of restriction of the power and influence of the saloon, it may be reasonably expected that both the President and Speaker will in the future more nearly represent the sentiment of the people generally in their votes and ruleings during the coming session. What Mr. Noves remarked in his address about the evil custom of assigning a member to more than one hard worked and important committee, and its resulting in delay and loss of efficiency, is timely and significant, and it is of course, to be presumed that in making up his committee the Speaking will keep this essential point in view, thus expediting business and gaining the gratitude of the people of the Commonwealth. If members will conduct the business to come before the several committees in a business like way, and restrict within more reasonable limits than has been the custome the various "hearings" on matters presented, the evils of a protracted session may be easily

You will always find people gazing on the artistically arranged show windows of B. S. Moulton & Co.'s art gallery, at 42 Hanover street, Boston, near the American House, and there is always to be seen there an attractive display; but the real art gems of the establishment are to be seen in the artistically arranged room at the rear of transplanted to the loam of the prairies; the the store, and to this display Mr. Moulton invites visitors. A striking portrait of Daniel Webster, one of the best portraits of Gen. Grant ever painted, some beautiful landscapes and many choice engravings are among the more striking features, but it is useless for us to attempt to outline in a few words what it would take a long time to even glance over. The main businosf of Moulton & Co. is mounting and framing pictures, and there is no place in Boston where this very important matter can be better or more by the years and by brighter and freer skies, reasonably done. Our readers are invited to call at 42 Hanover street when in Boston.

avoided.

"The Congregationalist Manual" is the title of an extremely neat and convenient 40-page pamphlet, every page of which is useful. There is much valuable information regarding the Congregational denomination, also a list of Prayer-Meeting Topics for 1888, a new story by Rose Terry Cooke called "The Parson's Prayer-Meeting." and the Creed adopted by the Creed Commission of 1883, and the whole is furnished for the nominal sum of five cents per copy at the Congregational Pub. House, Somerset street, Boston.

Last Monday was "inaguration day" in the cities of the Commonwealth, and now these large centres of population are running along nicely under the new boards of government, several of whom are simply continuing the order of previous years, but many are under new boards, of whom the se expect much in the way of reform of previous abuses. This is notably the case in Lowell and Lynn.

The labor troubles in Pennsylvaare of national importance be

After the Recess.

The holiday vacation being ended, both branches of Congress reassambled this week and the business may now be said to be fairly inaugurated, although Speaker Carlisle is still struggling with the great "Committee" problem. The problem involves a great deal of careful consideration. It is said that Mr. Carlisle, for political reasons affecting the policy of his party, of the miner committees, like those of labor, temperance and education, than the more important committees, such as the ways and means, finance and foreign affairs. For obvious reasons there are very few Democratic statesmen who care to take a positive stand on the prohibition question; and then bers of the same party wish to be extremely cautious about their course of fectionate good will of the East. the labor problem, as that is another issue fraught with doubt and danger to statesmen who must stand or fall by in the Congressional Record.

Senate prohibiting the liquor traffic in

Seen with Western Eyes.

Forefather's Day is always a notable event in New York, and at the annual gatherings many acknowledged leaders among men have made the speeches that opened the door of fame to them. At the flashed out in the person of Hon. E. O. Walcott, of Colorado. His speech was the event of the evening, and from it we make the following extracts:-

tions as to the far Western men, to be told by their spokesman that in his region New England influences everywhere predominate. I do not mean to say that many men from the South have not, and especially since the war, found homes and citizenship in the West, for they have, and most of them are holding federal offices. (Laughter.) It is nevertheless true that from New England has come the great, the overwhelming influence in the moulding and controlling Western thought.

But Puritanism in the West has been expanded and liberalized. "New England thrift," says Mr. Wolcott, "though a hardy plant, becomes considerably modified when penny becomes the dime before it reaches the other ocean; Ruth would find a rich gleaming among our Western sheaves, and the palm of forehandedness opens sometimes too freely under the wasteful example which nature sets all over our broad plains; but because the New England ancestor was acquisitive, his Western descendants secures first of all his own home. (Applause.) The austere and serious views of live which our forefathers cherished have given way to a kindlier charity, and we put more hope and more interrogation points into our theology than our fathers did; but the old Puritan teachings, softened still keep our homes Christian and our home life pure. And more, far more than all else, the blood which flows in our veins, the blood of our sturdy New Englanders who fought and conqured for an idea, quickened and kindled by the civil war, has imbued and impregnated Western men with a patriotism that overrides and transcends all other emotions. Pioneers in a new land, laying deep the foundations of the young commonwealth, they turned the furrows in a vergin soil, and from the seed which they plant there grows, renewed and strengthened with each succeeding year, an undying devotion to republican institutions which shall nurish their children and their children's children forever. The Civil War made nothing right that was wrong before; it simply settled the question of where the great strength lay. We know that

'Who overcomes By force, hath overcome but half his foe. and that if more remains to be done, it must come because the hearts of men are changed. The war is over; the very subject is hackneyed: it is a tale that is told, and commerce and enlightened self-interest have obliterated all lines. And yet you must forgive us if, before the account is finally closed, and the dead, and the woe, and the tears are balanced by all the blessings of a reunited country, me of us still listen for a voice we have not eard; if we wait for some Southern le management of the affairs of this Nation carthe right of secession is settled, not because and a new feature is the "Housekees up in the future." the South was vanquished, but because the ing songe," set to mucic.

doctrine was and is wrong, forever wrong. You of New England and her borders live

always in the atmosphere of her glories; the scenes which tell of her achievements are ever near at hand, and familiarity and contact may rob them of their charms, and dim to your children of Geo. Washington will be eyes their sacredness. The sons of New England in the West revisit her as men who make pilgrimage to some holy shrine, and her hills and valleys are still instinct with noble traditions. In her glories and her history we claim a common heritage, and we never wanfinds more trouble in appointing some der so far away from her that, with each recurring anniversary of this day, our hearts do not turn to her with renewed love and devotion for our beloved New England; yet.

Not by Eastern windows only, When daylight comes, comes in the light; In front the sun climbs slow, how slowly But Westward, look, the land is bright!"

The New West has found her orator, and through his eloquent speech she comes nearfor partiean reasons as well, the mem- er to us than she ever was before and acquires falling across a happy home, of the misundernew claims on the attention, respect and af-

Women as Farmers.

There is a woman in Washington their votes and speeches as presented county, Ga., who well illustrates what her noble sex can do in an emergency, ment are amply displayed. Her excessive But one thing is certain—the Repub- Her husband died, leaving an indebtedlicans mean to take an aggressive attitude in Congress upon the affirmative ing eight children to care for, the eld- her in a sort of whirlwind of sympathy. Miss side of the prohibition question, it be- est of whom was about 12 years of age, ing their purpose to pass a bill in the she realized the responsibility of their ings, as Renee de Moray she shows alike in maintenance and education devolved the lighter and in the stronger passages, a the District of Columbia. The tenden- upon her. She did not shrink from the certain refinement and delicacy of art which cies of the Republicans are strongly task in despondency, but sat to work tionalism which is always most conspicous. toward prohibitory legislation on gen- with a determination that has overeral principles; it is claimed by that come all obstacles. She assumed conparty that as it struck the first blow trol of the plantation, made good crops, for the abolition of slavery in the Dis- paid off the indebtedness, and is now trict of Columbia, that it will also fight running the business on a cash basis. its first great battle against the saloon With favorable seasons she will not Owens, of Arlington. on the same spot. And from the tone make less than 75 bales of cotton this of the organs and orators of the party year, with corn, fedder, etc., in abundit is quite evident that the Republicans ance. Mrs. Buford, now a resident of will ultimately champion the cause of Macon county, was before the war, the prohibition, and further, that the Dem- wife of an overseer. When soldiers Dennis Dunn, aged 75 years. ocrats will array themselves against it. were needed, her husband enlisted, and The tariff and prohibition will force was killed, leaving his wife with five a new alignment of parties, a division small, helpless children. Thrown enthat will be vastly beneficial to the pat- tirely on her own resources, she in reriotic and material interests of the ality laid her hand to the spindle, and country, for we shall then have the supported her family by spinning satisfaction of beholding the final dis- thread and weaving cloth, This she appearance of the sectional issue that did successfully until "store bought" has so long bestrode this republic like cloth caused her trade to fail. Being nneducated and without capital, there was no opening for her but the field. She rented a mule and some land, and began farming, paying half she made, and the land she cultivated was very poor, and she had no help except her small children, none of whom could aid her much. She was exceedingly enermeeting last month a new oratorical light getic and economical, and began saving something every year. At length she bought a home. Now she has a comfortable home, mules, cattle and ather stock, all paid for; makes plenty pro-It will both surprise and encourage many vision and has money—a \$1,000—laid Eastern men who have vague and dark no- by for a rainy day. Her children are grown and are respectable.

> Attention is called to the great variety in the table of contents of The Century for Jan. Its subjects embrace an authoritive account of the formation of Lincoln's cabinet, by his secretaries, with many unpublished letters: Mr. Kennan's startling record of personal investigations of Russian provincial prisons; Prof. Atwater's valuable paper on pecuniary economy of food; an illustrated article on the catacombs of Rome, by Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff; an illustrated biographical sketch of John Gilbert; in art and literature a critique and personal sketch of John Ruskin by Mr. Stillman, with an excellent portrait as the frontispiece; in sport, an elk hunt on the plains by Schwatka, with drawings by Inness; in travel The Upper Missouri and the Great Falls, by E. V. Smalley; in fiction, contributions by Cable, Eggleston, Stockton and by H. S. Edwards; four pages of war aftermath; letters on industrial education in the public schools by superintendents who have tried it; in sheer fun, a play by Mark Twain; shorter articles on "The American Book," "A Southern man ahead of his time," the Piedmont Exposition, on Hawthorne's Loyalty, etc., etc.; a large variety of poems from different parts of the country contributed by notable authors.

> St. Nicholas for January, with Whittier's beautiful poem, telling the legend of "The Brown Dwarf of Ragen," will delight all readers. It is illustrated by Blashfield. Mrs. Burnett continues her fascinating story, "Sara Crewe," with the excellent illustrations by Birch, and Mr. Stockton concludes "The clocks of Rondaine," which began in the Dec. number. Mrs. Pennell gives an amusing description of the London Christmas pantomimes, including the recent representation of "Alice in wonderland," with drawings by Mr. Pennell, and photographs taken during the performance. A character sketch by R. N. Johnson, is called "Poor Mr. Brown," and a cleverly suggested lesson is inforced. There is a novel article by H. W. Jessup, with life-like pictures by Fenn. "How the Yankees came to Blackwood," by Louis Herrick is meet amusing. Other features of the number are, "A girls' military company," "Where the Christmas tree grew," a fenciful story of "The p

The January number of Wide Awake, published by the D. Lothrop Company, of Boston, opens the new year with a brilliant number in every way exceeding the promises made in advance. The story of the foster read with interest, and that interest will be helped by the fine illustrations the article contains. There is no juvenile publication more worthy of patronage than Wide Awake.

Next Monday evening, at the Globe Theatre, in Boston, Miss Clara Morris opens an engagement with one of the greatest plays produced in many years, "Renee de Moray," in regard to which a dramatic critic of admitted ability writes:-

"Essentially French in its conception as in its materials, it tells the familiar but always SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO BOARDING NOUSES & DINING ROOMS pathetic story of the shadow of a youthful sin standings that arose, of the self sacrifice and social martyrdom that are ultimately rewarded. The main motive is kept well in view and and is approached not unskillfully through a succession of strongly drawn scenes and sensational climaxes. In a play of that sort Miss Morris is, of course thoroughly at home, and the peculiar qualities of her artistic equipemotionalism and the force of her thorough linger longer with the hearer than the emo-

Marriages.

In Arlington, Dec. 29, by Rev. T. H. Shahan John H. Kelley, of Somerville, and Annie T.

Deaths.

In Arlington, Jan. 1, Margaret Dunn, wife of In Arlington, Dec 5, Alford Butler. Funeral at St. John's church to morrow (Saturday) after-

GARDEN FARM and general work as required Must be well recommended. Address, **Box 136** ARLINGTON, Post Office.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Town Hall, Arlington, Wednesday Eve., Jan. 11, '88, GrocerieS **Grand Promenade**

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Monday Evening, Jan. 16, '88 at 7.45, P. M., the Cantata

KING RENE'S DAUGHTER! which was given in Boston last winter so suc cess'ully and delighted the large audiences who listened to it, will be rendered by a chorus of 35 ladies, assisted by the following distinguished

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MR. JOHN W. LITTLE, of Boston, 'celleist. Before the Cantata a short miscellaneous pro gramme will be given consisting of songs, 'cello solos, etc. The large expense incurred for the concert necessitates the following price of tickets ADMISSION, 25 CTS. RESERVED SEATS, 50 CTS.

A plan of the hall can be found at the Postoffice where reserved seat tickets can be obtained. The concert will be under the direction of
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p. m.; on Wednesday, it iturdays, from 3 to 8, p. m. Deposits draw interest from the first Saturday January, April, July and October. ABEL R. PROCTOR, Treasurer.

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12 Fore Quarter 6 and 8 PORK. Legs Lamb . 8 Chops (trimmed) Pork Steak 12 Kentucky mutton legs 15 Roast Pork 10 Rolled mutton chops 16 10 Fore Quarter Mutton

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EAST LEXINGTON LOCALS.

="A Happy New Year" to all our readers.

=The New Year's greeting was cheerless enough. The cold rain and icy sidewalks were anything but favorable to church attendance, but we are informed by those who watched the old year out and the new year in that it was bright and pleasant for an hour or Tards at Arlington, Arlington Heights and two after midnight.

=So many stormy Sabbaths make our ministers look blue, still there is comfort from the thought that "When only two or three are gathered together" there often comes a blessing. The Follen church, as regards attendance these successive stormy Sabbaths, compares more than favorably with the other churches in town, and those who listened to Rev. Mr. Thompson's sermon last Sunday morning were amply repaid. He chose for his text these words: "A land which the Lord thy God careth for; the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it, from the beginning of the year even unto the end of the year." Deut. II: 12. The sermon was particularly appropriate for the commencement of a new year.

=A dramatic entertainment is on the way, and though some are thinking that it travels rather slowly, they should remember that "slow but sure" is the motto, and "patient waiters are no losers."

=Last Friday evening the young people's dancing party at the village hall, was a small but pleasant gathering. Barnes furaished the music.

=The hall has been very quiet thus far this winter, Now the holidays are over look out for more sociability outside of the charmed home circle.

=The Roundabout Club met at the Misses Fiske last week, and to-night at Mr. George

=The interest still continues in the Reading Club.

=Lexington is "done up brown" this week Tuesday morning the Globe treated its readers to a lengthy article on our famed town, but the writer evidently is a non-resident, or looked "through a glass darkly." We are informed he speaks of our new library as being

=The site for the new library seems to have a downward tendency. We shall not be surprised to see the committee making an inspecting tour in East Lexington. We have plenty of land and shall not object to a boom in real estate here, even though the assessors should deem it necessary to change their figures next year in consequence.

=Schools commenced Tuesday the work of the new year with increased vigor after the short vacation.

=Resolves are good but noble actions are

=Calendars of all kinds seem to be a growing advertising medium, and the designs of many are very good.

=The "Mementoes of Lexington" are still for sale, and now she is becoming so noted by our secular press, it seems very appropriate that they should be scattered broadcast as compliments of the word painting.

=After long waiting, one of the citizens of our town gave the Record a lengthy and interesting article this week on the past, present and future of Lexington. We had better get the new library located, for we may win the seventy-five dollar prize, and the hills of our village may resound with the music of the harrmer by another year if our town comes off victor.

=The Adams Engine Company had a meeting at their room Monday evening. There was a good attendance but no special business came up for discussion or action.

=We have heard a wise suggestion recently, viz: If it would not be for the interest of the town, in case of fire, to appoint a committee of twelve, more or less, whose special duty should be when there is danger from fire in or near the Town hall, to remove the pictures, "The Battle of Lexington," and also the Flower picture and the valuables which are the property of the Historical Society.

=Mrs. Emily Earle has been visiting relatives in Mansfield.

=Our young people enjoy skating on the meadows, but some of their elders fear that the ice is treacherous in many places and too great care cannot be used for it is far better to forego the little pleasure rather than incur

=In taking account of stock and paying your past indebtedness don't forget the Editor. Brain workers cannot live on faith alone.

awizterland's Milch Cows. Switzerland has 660,000 milch cows, all of native breed, and divided into two sharply defined races, the brown and the spotted. The former color varies from deep fawn to mouse gray, the latter shade being held in the most esteem. The brown race is short horned and considered as the original type. It corresponds to the remains found on the sites of the Roman cities of the Third century of our era. The skulls of this race, furthermore, are identical with those found in the Swiss lake dwellings. The spotted race, peculiar to Berne and Fribourg, is believed to be of Scandinavian origin. From the milking point of view there is not very much difference between either race. The average daily yield is about two gallons, or twelve gallons per 112 pounds of live weight. The percentage of butter to the milk varies from 2 3-4 to 4 5-4 per cent.—Chicago Times. 4 8-4 per cent.—Chicago Times.

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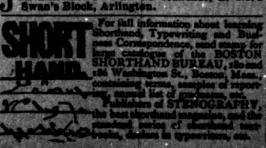
Since its first issue, in 1878, this magazine has maintained, with undisputed recognition, the position it took at the beginning,—that of being the most excellent juvenile periodical ever printed. The best known names in literature were on its list of contributors from the start,—Bryant, Longfellow, Thomas Hughes, George MacDonald, Bret Harte, Bayard Taylor, Frances Hodgson Burnett, James T. Fields, John G. Whittier; indeed the list is so long that it would be easier to tell the few authors of note who have not contributed to "the world's child's magazine." Arlington ave. opp. Arlington Hotel, Arlington Particular attention paid to

author of "Hans Brinker; or, The Silver Skates," and other popular books for young folks,—and for grown-up folks, too,—has a remarkable faculty for knowing and entertaining children. Under her skillful leadership, ST. NICHOLAS brings to thousands of homes on both sides of the water knowledge and delight. HEAVY MARKET & MANURE WASONS,

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(NASBY'S PAPER.)

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Wide Awake

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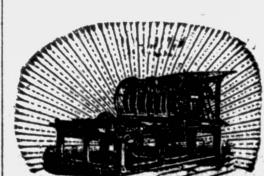
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LEAVE Boston FOR Bedford at 6.45, 7.50, 10.00, a. m.; 1.30, 8.45, 4.25, 5.45, 6.08, 6.30, 10.15, p. m.; Sunday 12.50 a.m.; 6.00 p. m. **Return** at 5.45, 6.35, 7.00, 7.26, 8.54, 10.05 a. m.; 12.52, 3.39, 4.53, 6.85

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7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 9.35, 10.00, 10.50 a. m.; 12.20, 1.30 2.50, 3 45, 4 .26, 4.50, 5.10, 5.20, 5.45, 6.08, 6.30, 7.05, 2.50, 3 45, 4.26, 4.50, 5.10, 5.20, 5.45, 6.08, 6.80, 7.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11.25 p. m.; Sunday, 10.30, a. m.; 12.50, 6.00 p. m. **Heturn** 6.14, 7.91, 7.26, 7.49, 8.25, 8.48, 9.18, 9.45, 10.27, 11.06 a. m.; 12.16, 1.19, 2.31, 4.00, 4.25, 5.18, 5.33, 6.15, 6.29, 6.51, 7.45, 9.16, 10.27 p. m. Sunday 9.34 a.m.; 1.00, 5.13 p. m. LEAVE Boston for No. Cambridge June

LEAVE Boston for No. Cambridge June tion at 6.45, 7.10, 7.50, 8.20, 9.35, 10.59, 11.40, a. m., 12.20, 1.30, 2.50, 3.45, 4.25, 4.50, 5.10, 5.20, 6.00, 6.08, 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11.25 p. m.; Sunday, 10.30 a. m.; 12.50, 6.00, p. m. Ret. at 6.24, 7.07, 7.32, 7.38, 8.30, 8.54, 9.24, 11.12, a. m.; 12.22, 1.25, 2.37, 4.31, 5.40, 6.21, 6.57, 7.51, 9.21, 10.33, p. m.; Sunday, 9.40, 1.06, a. p. 5.10, p. m. 10.33, p. m.; Sunday 9.40, 1.06, a.m.; 5.19 p. m. LEAVE Boston FOR West Somerville at

LEAVE Boston FOR West Somerville at 6.45, 7.05, 7.50, 8.20, 9.35, 10.00, 10.50, 11.40, a.m.; 12.20, 1.30, 2.50, 3.45, 4.25, 4.50, 5.10, 5.20, 5.45, 6.00, 6.98, 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11.25, p.m.; Sundays 10.30, a.m.; 12.50, 6.00 p.m. Return at 6.21, 7.99, 7.34, 7.54, 8.32, 8.56, 9.26, 10.33, 11.14, 11.53, a.m.; 12.24, 1.27, 2.39, 4.06, 4.33, 5.42, 6.24, 6.59, 7.53, 9.28, 10.35, p.m.; Sunday, 9.42, a.m.; 10.85, 9.1, m. m.; 1.08 5.21 p. m LEAVE Arlington FOR Lewell at 7.04,

LEAVE Lexington for Lewell at 7.17, 132, a.m.; 4.19, 6.17. LEAVE Lowell FOR Lexington AND Arlington at 6.55, 9.30 a. m.; 3.10 5.35 p. m. GEO. W. STORER, Gen'l Supt. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

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THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

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principles.

Tre Anarchical, Industrial and Political prob-lems and disturbances, both in the United States and in Europe, will also demand and receive in-telligent attention as they arise during the year.

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God's house we slowly heavenward ruar-We'll never see it done! We hammer, hammer, hammer, might and

main. The sun torments; the rain drops prick, Our eyes grow blind with dust so thick; Our name in dust, too, fadeth quick-

No glory and no gain! We hammer, hammer ever on. O blessed God on Heaven's throne, Dost thou take care of every stone. And leave the toiling poor alone, Whom no one looks upon?

-Queen of Roumania, in Independent.

THE WILD TRAIN.

A STIRRING RAILWAY STORY. "Yes, sir! the boy there, though but five years old, and not knowing a dash from a dot, stands upon the company's ments until my relief comes, and as we

The speaker was an old school-friend of mine, whom I had hunted up after a long absence from my native city, and found busily employed in the traindispatcher's office of the --- Railroad, as chief operator. Upon his instruments rested the cabinet photograph of a little boy, and my remarking upon the smart appearance of the little fellow elicited the above reply.

Here followed an introduction to the relief, a pleasant-looking young man of twenty-one or two, whose duty it was to remain all night at the post my friend was just vacating, to whom was given some general information as to how the trains were running upon his division, and what orders had been issued; then, with a pleasant good night, we were

"Now for the story?" continued my friend, as we emerged upon the street. home.

"One year ago I was discharged from station upon our line, about thirty miles east of here.

"You must know that all regular trains time, or, in other words, upon that laid down in the time-tables of the company. helped along by telgraphic orders, issued by, or in the name of, the train-dispatcher. This, upon a single track road, stantly occurring.

possible.

No. 35 going east is B.—. Now all the knowledge that I had caused a wreck? trains are reported by telegraph from "No! I must give it all up, and comeach station as they pass. We are on the lookout for these reports, and before us noted the time of departure of each train from any station. Thus we can tell, at a glance, the positian of every train upon the road. We will say these reports show No. 35, going east, to be thirty minutes | modest house near my station. late. Since No. 34 would be obliged to laggard, we give it an order to proceed

One day, sitting at my instruments, busily employed as you saw me a few moments ago, I discovered that freight business passing upon the wire, business No. 102 was losing time. Soon it was in which I took no active part, for few, thirty minutes behind, and wishing to indeed, were the opportunities I had to help along freight No. 65, which usually open the wire. crossed it at B - --, I concluded to push it along to C- for a crossing. Ac- companion. He took great delight in the cordingly I called up D-, the next rural life which we were obliged to lead, and upon receiving the response went

ahead with this order: To Conductar and Engineer No. 65:

You will proceed to C—and cross No. 103 ere. (Signed) HOBBS, Dispatcher. by giving the same order to No. 102 at

"Calling up A---, I said in the cipher used on such occasions: '14 for No. 102,' which means, 'Put out blue signal to tening at my instruments, for want of hold No. 102.' This blue signal, a flag by day and a lantern by night, conspicuously displayed in front of a sta-tion, means telegraphic orders, and by this signal no train is allowed to pass. Instantly came back the reply from the

operator at A—, '15 for 108.'

"Now every operator's duty is to put out the signal before replying with 15, which means: 'blue signal is displayed, and will hold the train." You see the use of the cipher figures is a great saving of time and space. The most imperative orders are issued, and the utmost care taken in moving trains by telegraph; and to answer with 15 before the signal is displayed is contrary to all rule, as in so doing there is a chance, that some duty doing there is a chance that some duty will come up, in the performance of which the signal will be neglected, until

too late. "Well, upon receiving the assurance out at A-, I gave that the flag was out at A—, I gave the order corresponding to the one above, but addressed to No. 102. Thus I had all arranged according to rule, for a crossing at C——. Soon came the answer from No. 65:

"To Hobbs, Dispatcher:
"We understand we are to proceed to Ccross No. 102 the

And cross No. 102 there.

(Signed) BRUCE, Conductor. No. 65.

"To this I promptly gave O. K., and they were dispatched. As No. 102 had not arrived at A ——, and no reply could be received from them until conductor and engineer had signed the order, which, of course, the blue flag would notify them was there, I turned my attention to other duties, and thought no more of that crossing, until some time

display your blue flag ?"

"' 'No!' was the reply. 'Having re-

ceived no orders to do so, I did not. "The operator at A- was comparatively a new man, a nephew of an influential member of our board of directors, through whom he had obtained his position, and through whose influence I was soon to lose mine. His deliberate falsehood astounded me, as well it might, for allowing the train to proceed without the orders meant for them to run by C--- and endeavor to reach their usual crossing place at B—, as soon as possible, to save delay to 65, which was rushing along expecting to reach them at

The result must be collision. "The thought drove me nearly frantic. Further questioning only resulted in further denial from the operator of having received any orders to hold the and open it before the freight arrived train, which orders he accused me of having failed to send.

"With fast beating heart, and a terri- get on in time. ble faintness upon me, I dropped my head upon the instruments and prayed for the pay-roll as telegraph-operator, at fifty dollars per month. 'How d d it come many of them would survive the wreck, about?' you a k. Just wait a few mofor between the two heavy trains rushing walk to the house for supper, I will give toward each other so swiftly, no operator was on duty with busily clicking instruments to warn them of their fate.

"Noticing my actions the dispatcher eagerly inquired the trouble. I could not reply in words, but noticing my instruments calling, I grasped a pen, and with my trembling fingers copied this message. It was addressed to the superintendent from the conductor of No. 65, and ran thus:

'Freights Nos. 65 and 102 met in head collision one mile east of C—, speed of fif-teen miles per hour. Crews of both trains escaped uninjured. Fifteen cars derailed, five of them wrecked completely, badly blocking the main line.

Will report in person by first train.

"My greatest fear had been that loss of life would result.

"As is usual in such cases, all the participants in the affair were called before the superintendent. Each man told his hered to his falsehood, and I as firmly to ence of his director uncle saved for him his position, the blame was attached to the very position I now hold, for hav- me, and I was discharged, forced to ing, as was charged, caused the wreck give up my position, and move. Some of two freight-trains at C---, a small time before this, trusting in the security of my position, I had put all our little savings together and purchased a small house and lot in the pleasantest part of upon our road are run upon schedule our city. I had borrowed from our savings bank the sum of two thousand dollars, and placed a mortgage for that when off their schedule time, must be with prudence and economy we should instant. be able to repay and lift the mortgage in due course of time.

"A pleasant little place it was, and carrying so much traffic as ours, is con- much pleasure we took in fixing it up with flowers and vines, until it presented "As I might weary you by details, if a most attractive appearance, and to ourof how this is done, I will give you the of taste and home comfort. Now it speed of the heavy train. must all be given up. This made the "For an example: We will say the blow doubly hard, for where could I ing distance, the fireman was upon my crossing point for No. 34 going west and obtain a position at my business, with side, down upon the steps of his engine

mence at the foot of the ladder again. lookout for these reports, and before us "The company, having decided to put is the train-sheet upon which must be in the wires and open a station at C—, as a measure for guarding against further trouble, very kindly offered the situation to me. I could but accept. Soon we were moved into our new quarters-in a

"Day after day came and passed now wait at the usual crossing point for the so uneventfully as nearly to destroy all ambition. Duties, there were none to to C-, ten miles beyond, and cross speak of. My station was what is No. 35 there, thus keeping it on time termed a 'flag station.' Trains made no while causing no further delay to the de- regular stop there, and when an occalinquent. Of course it is necessary to sional passenger wished to take the train, notify both trains of the change in cross- a very unusual occurrence by the way, ing points, and right here is where my my red flag by day, or red light at night, trouble occurred. my hauled up' the desired train. 1 grew despondent. Every day I sat in my little den of an office, listening to the

"My little boy was my almost constant station beyond the usual crossing-point, grew stout and brown as any little rustic, and his delight knew no bounds, as he stood upon the platform when the heavy freights went rolling by, or the fast express, with a rush and a scream of the whistle, passed like a flash; and he would "The next move was to protect them watch them out of sight with great in thus passing their usual crossing-point. round eyes, laughing and clapping his hands with delight.

> "One beautiful summer day, when I had been some three months at my station, sitting as usual watching and lissomething better to do, I heard the dispatcher's office calling A-, heard him answer, followed by an order from the office to '14 for special freight passing east,' heard the reply exactly as the operator had given it to me on the day of the wreck- '15 for special freight'then this order:

"'To Conductor and Engineer Special "You will not leave A——until special passenger train, Fairfield, conductor, has arrived."

The special passenger train referred to was, as I knew, for I had heard it reported by wire, composed of an engine, superintendent's private car, and directors' car, filled with the officers of the road with their wives, all of whom had been down the line on a pleasure trip, to inspect the new station and grounds of our eastern terminus, and were now re-

our eastern terminus, and were now returning with all haste.

"I heard the superintendent's telegraphic request to the dispatcher to give them the right of way as far as practicable, and in accordance with this instruction he was now holding back the freight.

"I sat idly watching the approach of the special, and marking the quick time they were making, as the telegraphic reports, one by one, succeeded each other, as the train passed station after station—and still bemoaning my hard fate.

"I sat there some time until I was disturbed by the entrance of the little boy, who had been busy at playing outside. He came in high glee, exclaiming: "Papa! Papa! Train coming!"

"No, dear, not just yet. Watt five minutes, and then we will see them go flying by," I answered him with a smile,

miles of our station. "That way, papa! Look through the

"I turned and saw, rising above the trees, the lack smoke which denoted the approach of a train. In an instant I understood the situation. The freight was approaching; the freight which was ordered to remain at A—— to cross the passenger train. For a moment I was dazed, but only for a moment, for I knew something must be done, and that

quickly, to avert an awful catasthrope. "Below my station, some hundred yards or so, round a curve which hid it from sight, was a switch which opened upon a side track running by the station for another hundred yards, and which would hold the freight could I but reach there. But I must also stop the passenger train for fear the freight would not

"Rushing into the station I grasped my signal flags, put the blue in its proper place, but not daring to trust to that to stop them, for fear the engineer, having his orders to run past my station, and at the high rate of speed he was coming, might not see it, I took the red flag and the boy in my arms, and placing him in in his hands.

"'Arthur!' I said sternly, 'do just as papa says, now, and we will save the trains. Stand right here! Do not move his mouth, a description of his nose and except to wave this flag, so!' giving him the up-and down motion. 'Wave it, my brave boy, and do not stop till papa gets

"His blue eyes filled with tears at my manner, and giving him a kiss to reassure him. I turned and ran for the switch. the ties I ran for life, for lives; for if the trains came in collision at that high rate of speed, many lives must be sacrificed.

"As I turned the curve I looked back at the station. There the little fellow stood, just where I had placed him, and the flag, yes! the flag was waving, up The operator at A --- firmly ad- and down, up and down, as fast as the stout little arms could move it, and and turned our steps toward his the truth, but to no purpose. The influ- away down the line as far as the eye could reach, I could see the special passenger train coming. Now for it! Looking and running ahead again I saw the freight.

" 'Thank God! I shall reach the switch first,' I cried, and ran on. My switch-key was out of my pocket as I ran, and in my hand. A moment more and the switch was reached, and the train a thousand feet behind in the race for life. To insert the key, unlock and throw the But extras of any sort, or regular trans amount upon the place, believing that rails upon the siding, was the work of an

"Yes! I was discovered by the engineer of the train—heard the shrill whistle for brakes, the danger signal, saw the engine reversed, the brakeman scrambling over the tops of the cars setting the brakes, and knew all was done that I entered into too minute an explanation selves, at least, was the very perfection could possibly be done to slacken the

"In a moment they were within making ready to jump.

"Stick to your engine, I cried. 'Run upon the siding. Tell the engineer to stick and stop her for his life.'

"It is wonderful that he heard me, much more comprehended by meaning through the rush and roar of the train, and hiss of escaping steam, as the engine rolled by at greatly reduced speed; but I saw him climb back and commence setting the brake of the tender. With a terrible roar and grinding of the brakes upon the wheels, the train passed.

"I closed and locked the switch upon the main line, and started back for the station .. I knew the special must have stopped there, else, ere this, it would have been upon us. Yes! Sure enough -coming in sight of the station-there she stood, safe and sound, and upon the siding beside it stood the freight, now come to a full stop.

"The platform in front of the little depot was filled with the passengers of the special and train-men. I saw the boy, still holding the red flag, in the arms of the Superintendent. Crowded about him were President, Board of Directors and other notables, invited guests of the road, with their ladies, numbering full twenty-five people, who certainly, some of them if not all, owed their life to the little fellow. Upon reaching the station I was at once the centre of the excited throng, all eager for an explanation. In as few words as possible I gave, in answer to the Superintendent's inquiry, my story-how the baby had discovered the approaching freight, how I had instantly placed him with the flag, which, it seems had been the means of stopping them, how I had hastened to the switch, arriving just in time to put the freight upon the siding, and that was all.

"All?-no! This was followed by an imprompta directors' meeting in my little seven-by-nine station—a directors' meeting in which ladies took a prominent part. I was called in with my wife, who had run to the station, alarmed by the unusual excitement—and the boy. Speeches were made which brought the blush to my cheeks and tears to my wife's eyes, tears of joy and pride in the

Yes, sir! They voted me two thousand dollars 'for prompt action and heroic conduct in the time of danger,' and at the suggestion of the ladies—who but a woman would have thought of any-thing so romantic?—also voted to place the boy upon the pay-roll as a telegraph

the boy upon the pay-roll as a telegraph operator.

"A happy household we were that evening, and with many a kiss the boy was put to bed that night. The next day I was called to the general offices, and the dispatcher having told his story, how the orders had been promptly given to hold the freight, there were no doubts now as to the person who had been remiss in duty upon both occasions. I was reinstated in my old position, and we immediately moved back into the little house you see yonder, which the company's gift allowed me to free from debt; and, yes, that is the boy running to meet pany sight allowed me to tree from debt; and, yes, that is the boy running to meet us now—a proud little fellow upon pay-day, as he goes with me to the office, and stands among the men taking their turn to receive their pay—the pet of all. the control of that crossing, until some time in the part of the control of the c

"Gone without receiving the orders in the direction of the approaching train pass he deliberately tore up the orgave you? Impossible! Did you not special, which had passed the last station | ders, trusting in his ability to shift the east of me, and must now be within five blame upon me, in the first instance, but the second was too much."- W. D. Holman, in Argonaut.

> New Mode of Identifying Criminals. Criminals throughout the city, says the New York Mail and Ex. 7388, may be displeased to learn that the officers of the Central Office are studying up a new system that promises to aid the bluecoats in detecting and identifying thieves of high and low degree. It is known as the anthropometric system. The word comes from two Greek words, and it means having reference to the measurement of hman beings. The police are now compelled to trust entirely to the Rogues' Gallery for means of identification. The new system is intended as an addition to the gallery. At Police Headquarters there are half a dozen photographs of a noted burglar now at liberty. No two of these pictures are alike, and that fact is made the basis of an assertion that it is sometimes impossible to identify the original of a picture. The new system consists in merely collecting a carefully taken measurement of certain parts of

criminal's bodies. In future, when a dangerous suspect is arrested, a registry will be taken of the width and length of his head, the the middle of the platform, put the flag length of his left forearm, the length and breadth of his left foot, the length of the little and middle fingers of both hands, the length of his right ear, size of eyes, the size of his chest while standing, the length of his body while scated, the length of his legs and entire body, the size of his neck, the full stretch of his arms and the breadth of his back from shoulder to shoulder. Particular attention will be paid to deformities, marks Could I reach it in time? I must! Over or scars. All the measurements will be taken with graduated rules, caliper compasses and one or two other trustworthy instruments. The record will be kept in a book, which will contain printed directions and a formula for the ex-

The police think it a great innovation. They say these measurements will be found perfectly trustworthy, as a changes after maturity. The innovation is the property of M. Pestillon, and was first introduced at the Prison Congress in Rome two years ago.

Old Southern Homes.

A great many of the plantations in different parts of the South, which were once well known for their size, the magnificence of the residences upon them, the hospitality of their owners or on account of the prominence of the families which possessed them, are now falling into ruins. The reason of this is, perhaps, that the land has been worked so long without being fertilized that it has become poor, or it may be that those inwhose possession it has passed lack the energy and skill which are required to make it pay under the present system of labor. One of these famous old places, in Liberty County, in this State, was lately sold to a colored man for \$2,500, only a part of the purchase price being required at once. It is known as Laurel View, and is within two miles of the historic town of Sunbury. It was the home of the gifted John Elliott, and a very beautiful home it was. John Elliott represented Georgia in the United States Senate from 1820 to 1826.

The plantation contains 2,800 acres. It was purchased during the war of secession by Linton Stephens, a brother of Alexander H. Stephens, and was sold

to the present owner by his heirs. The district in which the plantation is situated was noted, from the first settlement of the State until the emancipation of the slaves, for the intelligence and wealth of its citizens. It is now, however, almost wholly abandoned to the colored people. Its great plantations have been divided into small farms, and the superb mansions, once the homes of men noted for wealth and culture, and days. of women famous for beauty and refinement, are falling into decay, and are being replaced by cabins and huts, whose chimneys of sticks and mud tell more plainly than words of the marvelous change for the worse which has taken place in the once rich and prosperous district. - Savannah News.

Japanese Magical Mirrors.

These so-called magical mirrors have for years baffied the discovery of the cause of their reflecting objects that are on the back side of the mirror. They are thin metal hand mirrors with raised figures on the back of them, and one cast of an alloy of about eighty parts copper and twenty tin, making a very hard yet elastic metal.

Mr. Fred Ives, of Philadelphia, ha. given the matter much thought, and by s few experiments has established quite conclusively the cause of the 'magic.' In grinding the mirror they are presuma-bly laid on a flat plate and the grinding pressure applied from the top.

The thin parts of the plate spring away from the grinding pressure and the thick parts (opposite the raised figures) are ground more rapidly. The pressure re-moved, the plate springs back and the mirror is concave on the face where the

The light reflected from this mirror will show the figures which are on the back, not from any magical power, but because of the concave surface produced over the figures. It was then the result of accident rather than design, and Japanese skill falls back another notch.

Getting Horses Out of Burning Stables.

A New York man has made an invention to save horses in case of fire. The invention can be worked either by electricity or by hand. At a certain temperature a bell will ring, and the moment the bell rings the doors will fly open, the horses will be unhitched and two small streams of water will strike each horse in the face. the face. To escape the water the horses will back out of the stalls, and once out of there they have an opportunity of seeing a way of escape through the open

Who Is He?

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Recipes.

GRAHAN GRIDDLE CAKES .- One piut of graham flour into which has been well mixed two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half teaspoonful of salt; make a thin batter with sweet milk and cook in thin cakes on a soapstone griddle.

CORN BREAD WITHOUT EGGS. - Take two cups of corn meal, one cup of wheat flour, one half cup molasses, one teaspoonful soda and a little salt, and sour milk enough to make a batter that will run easily, pour in a pan about three or four inches in depth and bake one half

POTATO CHOWDER.—Large potatoes, six; onion, one; milk, one quart; butter, one tablespoon; salt pork, two ounces; egg, one. Cut the pork in small pieces and fry, add potatoes and onion sliced; cover with boiling water and cook till potatoes are tender; add the milk scalded, and the seasoning. The last thing add the egg beaten light.

CORN SOUP. - One can sweet corn, one pint and a half of milk; flour, one tablespoon; butter, one tablespoon; egg, one; salt, one teaspoon; celery, one sprig; pepper. Heat the sweet corn and celery slowly in the milk till it reaches the boiling point. Rub butter and flour together and add to the milk, then the salt and pepper. Beat the egg and pour it into the tureen, strain the soup and pour

GRAHAM MUFFINS.—One and a half cups of graham flour; wheat flour, onehalf cup; milk, one cup; baking powder, one and a half teaspoons; salt, onehalf teaspoon; sugar, one-fourth teacup. Put the graham flour into the mixing bowl. Mix the remainder of the dry ingredients in the sieve and sift. Pour the milk on to the dry ingredients, and stir well. Beat the egg and cut it in. Grease hot gem pans and fill. Bake in

Custard Pie. - Line a deep plate with pie-crust made as preferred with butter or lard, or both. Build up the edge a little. To three well-beaten eggs, reserving the white of one, add four tableman's figure and general profile rarely spoops sugar, one of flour, and a pinch of salt, and milk to fill the crust, on which nutmeg should be grated. Bake in a moderately hot oven, trying it with a fork from time to time. When no longer "milky," remove from oven, and after it has cooled a little, cover with a meringue made by whipping the white of egg that was reserved with one teaspoon sugar and a bit of essence lemon. Brown lightly.

BROILED CHICKEN.—Cover it with boiling water; let it boil once, then draw to one side of the range and leave it to simmer an hour. Remove the scum, which will discolor the fowl if allowed to remain. The slow boiling makes it tender. When done serve with egg sauce in a sauce boat, and use the broth to make soup for dinner. The egg sauce is made as follows: Cream an ounce of butter; add to it one tablespoonful of dry flour, a saltspoonful of salt and half a saltspoonful of white pepper (black pepper spoils its color). Stir it briskly and add half a pint of the chicken broth. Divide an ounce of butter into little balls, roll them in flour and add them one at a time; stir constantly, and care should be exercised not to allow the same to brown or discolor. Chop three cold, hard-boiled eggs and add them to the sauce before serving.

Useful Hints.

Never leave the cover off the tea canis-

Use newspapers to polish window glass and mirrors.

Flour should always be sifted just before you wish to use it.

Salts of lemon will take spots out of linen and also remove stains from wood. A spoonful of fine salt or horse-radish will keep a pan of milk sweet for several

Carpets will look much brighter after sweeping if wiped off with a damp cloth.

White and pale shades of paint may be beautifully cleaned by using whiting in

Do not leave any tomatoes in the bottom of a tin can, but pour them into an earthen bowl till you want them. This applies to nearly all canned vegetables.

Kerosene will brighten silver, but an easy way to keep bright the spoons and forks in daily use is to leave them in strong borax water for several hours. The water should be boiling hot when the silver is put in.

A pie that is properly baked will slip from the tin with careful handling, and if placed on a wire frame where the air has access to the bottom it will cool without becoming moist, and when ready to be served it can be transferred to a plate.

One of Good Cheer readers has excel lent success in cutting glass by holding it under water and cutting it with a pair of large scissors. One of the family papers says glass may be cut with any hard tool, like a chisel, for instance, if kept constantly wet with camphor dissolved in spirits of turpentine.—Good Chere.

Cleverly Caught.

Here is a good story of the redoubta-ble Master of Balliol. Not long ago an under-graduate of that college lost a rail of bank notes. He had the numbers rall of bank notes. He had the numbers and wisely told Mr. Jowett of his loss. "Give me the numbers and say nothing about it to any one," said the Master, who then sent the numbers to the bank teller with a hint not to disclose them. Next day the Oxford boardings were covered with posters proclaiming the loss, but giving the wrong numbers. The thief fell into the trap and presented one of the notes at the bank, with the prompt result that he was arrested. That under-graduate has recovered all his notes and thinks that Mr. Jowett ought to have been a detective,—London Life.

An Unexplored Country.

There are few regions more difficult

"I LOVE THEE, LIFE."

I love thee, love thee, life! I fain would dwell with thee thy much-loved

Oh fold me nearer to thy pulsing breast: That I may feel thy heart-beats throb is mine

So holding it in unison with thine.

I love thee, love thee, life! Oh, hold me closer in thy strong embrace Uplift me, bear me onward in thy race, Impart to me thy soul's exulting power To be mine heritage, mine earthly dower.

I love thee, love thee, life! I fain would wear thy brightness in my face. Oh, give to me thine animating grace, Inspire me, thrill me, love me in return, It is thy noblest gifts for which I yearn.

I love thee, love thee, life! Bear not so swiftly toward my journey's end: For oh, I dread to part with thee, my friend! Surround me with thy warm, entrancing breath,

And leave me not too soon alone with death. -Inter-Ocean.

UMOR OF THE DAY.

Don't count your chickens before the

A man may be opposed to capital punishment and yet in favor of hanging up his groeer. - Boston Courier.

An oculist doesn't want an eye for an eye, and a dentist doesn't want a tooth for a tooth. They want \$--.-Life. Did you ever see a doctor kick a banana peel off the sidewalk or tell an

acquaintance that he was sitting in a draught? About the most miserable man in the world is the one who is expected to laugh at the joke of a story he has heard

before. - Nebraska State Journal. 'We've won your suit," the lawyer said,

And gleefully rubbed his pate, And what are your charges, sir?" they said; "Oh, merely the saved estate! -Oil City Derrick ..

he is so able a contortionist that he can see without difficulty the bald spot on the back of his head.—Lincoln (Neb.) Some musicians are fond of speaking of the "colors" of the tones of various musical instruments. We wonder if they

They tell of a young Lincoln man that

have noticed that the cornet is always "blew?"—Burlington Free Press. A violinist says that it is not the bow arm that gets tired, but the tips of the fingers. We always supposed that it was

the man who was compelled to listen to the violin playing.—Norristown Herald. "What is the cause of that red spot on the end of your nose, Blobson' asked Popinjay, slyly. "That, sir," replied Blobson, "is a solar spot. I was out in

the hot sun all the summer."-Burlington A New York firm left a 1,000-pound boiler out of doors over night and in the morning it was gone. The only thing that can safely be left out over night in

New York is a six-story building.— Omaha World. Wife-"What under the sun are you doing?" Husband-"Trying to tie this string around my finger." Wife-"Why, I did not ask you to do any errand." Husband-"No; this string is to remind me that I have nothing to remember

to-day." - Omaha World.

The Cause of the Glacial Period. The ocean equalizes the earth's temperature. How delicately balanced the forces of nature are as to glaciers may be seen in the fact that there have been five periods of advance and retreat in Switzerland since 1800. Were the Sahara desert to be inundated, it might disastrously change the climate of cen-

tral Europe. The orbit of the earth is an ellipse; ita longer diameter being 3,000,000 miles more than its shorter. The sun is in one foci of this ellipse; the earth's summer solstice is fully seven days longer than the winter. The present is favorable to glaciation in the southern hemisphere.

There should be an increase of glaciera

each 21,000 years, due to the earth's changing relations to the sun. Special epochs have been 200,000, 750,000 and 850,000 years ago, and similar epochs are expected 500,000, 800,000 and 900,000 years to come. Croll's theory rests on hypotheses and assumptions. He takes the winds and ocean currents for stable quantities. But the Gulf Stream-fifty miles wide, 1,000 feet deep, and which moves four miles an hour-and the trade winds need be to accounted for. The southeast trade winds predominate. Why! Because the southern hemisphere is cooler, But why is it cooler? The extent and depth of southern oceans add power to the winds in that hemisphere. While the trade winds are steady but not strong, they are sometimes interrup-ted by terrible monsoons. Not all cold seas are favorable to glaciation; those in the far North lack moisture.

The weak point in Mr. Croll's theory is his failure to satisfactorily account for is his failure to satisfactorily account for the absorption, retention and distribution of heat received from the sun. Why do clouds prevent frost? Why does heat pass into glass easily (as into a greenhouse) and not so easily escape? The equator is not so hot, nor the arctic region so cold as they ought to be according to the heat received from the sun. The difference between the equator and the coldest point on parallel 67 (where the mean temperature in January is 56 degress below zero), which ought to be 172 degree; is but about 75 degrees. We do not know what caused the glaciers, but glacialists are more concerned with the facts of glaciation.—Prof. Wright of Harvard.

The Value of a Whale.

The owners of the bark Stamboul has ought suit in the United States Di trict Court against the Pacific Whaling Company, owner of the Wanderer, to recover \$7,000 for the of a whale. Plaintiffs claim the

Warm water for cows to drink in winter is beginning to be understood as one of the essentials in successful winter dairving. Even drinking ice cold water in winter so chills the cow's system and lowers its temperature as to cause a marked diminution in the flow of milk. Exposure to a persing cold draft of air out to stock toward the end of the on leaving the stable and going but a season short distance to drink, I lainly shows in the shrinkage of the mess of milk. Hence it pays to not only warm the water for the cows to drink, but to give it to them in the stable, or under she'ter, in severe winter weather. These things, which have a solid foundation in common sense, have not been thought of or discussed, much less practiced, until within a few years past. But they are destined to become of universal acceptan e and no intelligent dairyman will think of dispensing with anything that adds to the cow's comfort.—Prairie

Mixing Feed for Stock.

It is well known that a variety of food for stock is better than any one by the abundant application of manure. kind, partly for the reason that no one food contains the full elements of nutrition in their right proportions. But with ruminants, giving variety is not enough. They will do better if the different kinds are mixed before feeding, that they may all come up and be remasticated. Neither the full benefit of hay or grain is secured by feeding separately. It is commonly supposed that the loss is and greedily swallowed to be thoroughly digested. But there is also a loss in the less palatable forage, which, being eaten with little relish, does not take with it enough saliva to make sure of its thorough digestion. Whatever is eaten with of Rural Home. good appetite does the most good, though this rule is scarcely of any practical importance to any except human beings. Dumb animals never eat unless they are hungry, and their hunger is for what has most nutrition instead of dainties to tempt the palate.—Badger

Uses and Value of Clover.

All agricultural plants draw most of their food directly or indirectly from the atmosphere, and of those used none are exceeded by clover in the large proportion of nutriment thus derived. the stubble and roots contain more than half of the manurial value of red clover, and if live stock only appropriate from | soil. five to ten per cent. of the nitrogen, and the other ninety to ninety-five per cent. goes back to the field or dung heap, it certainly must be the best practice, as a rule, to feed red clover instead of plowing it all under.

Owing to the great depth to which the clover roots penetrate the soil, frequently six feet or more, they help to bring up a run-down farm. They bring the valuable ingredients from a great depth, and store a large part of them in the large roots near the surface, where they are available for future plant growth. Red clover is valuable to enrich the land, and hence to enrich the owner. It is not excelled by any forage crop as a wholesoiling, a good growth of red clover is very valuable, and it has often been packed into the silo to feed ensilage in the winter.

work on the "Grasses of North America," says that he knows of no more concise freezing and thawing does no good. and valuable summary of the uses and value of clover than the one of the late

1. "A good crop of clover removes from the soil more potash, phosphoric acid, lime and other mineral matters, which enter into the composition of the ashes of our cultivated crops, than any other crop grown in this country.

2. "There is fully three times as much nitrogen in a crop of clover as in the average produce of the grain and straw of wheat per acre.

3. "Notwithstanding the large amount of nitrogenous matter of ash constituents of plants in the produce of an acre, clover is an excellent preparatory crop for wheat.

4. "During the growth of clover a large amount of nitrogenous matter accumulates in the soil.

2. "This accumulation, which is greatest in the surface soil, is due to decaying leaves dropped during the growth of clover, and to an abundance of roots, containing, when dry, from 12 to two per cent. of nitrogen.

6. "The clover roots are stronger and more numerous, and more leaves fall on seed than when it is mown for hay; in consequence more nitrogen is left after cloves seed than after hay, which accounts for wheat yielding a better crop after clover than after hay.

7. 'The development of roots being checked when the produce, in a green condition, is fed off by sheep, in all probability leaves still less nitrogenous matter in the soil than when clover is allowed to get riper and is mown for hay; thus, no doubt, accounting for the observation made by pastoral men that, not-withstanding the return of the produce in the sheep excrements, wheat is gen-erally stronger and yields better after clover mown for hay than when the clover is fed off green by sheep.

8. "The nitrogenous matter in the clover remains, on their gradual decay, are finally transformed into nitrates, thus affording a continuous source of food, on which cereal crops especially

delight to grow. 9. "There is strong presumptive evidence that the nitrogen which exists in the shape of ammonia and nitric acid, and descends with these combinations in the rain which falls on the ground, satis-

the rain which falls on the ground, satisfies, under ordinary circumstances, the
requirements of the clover crop. This
crop causes a large accumulation of
nitrogenous matters, which are gradually
changed in the soil into nitrates. The
atmosphere thus iurnishes nitrogenous
food to the succeeding wheat indirectly,
and, so to say, gratis.

10. "Clover not only provides abundance of nitrogenous food, but delivers
this food in a really available power (as
nitrates) more gradually and continually,
and with more certainty of a good result, than such food can be applied to
the land in the shape of nitrogenous
spring top-dressing."—Uultisator.

Farm and Garden Notes. The pig likes a clean pen.

A good mound of earth protects young trees from mice.

Hens must be warmly housed if eggs are to be secured.

The sashes of cold frames should be lifted on mild days.

Potatoes in pits need plenty of litter or coarse manure to keep out frost. Keep the best fodder back and feed it

Clean and house for the winter all tools that will not be used again till

If you want to kill burdocks cut them off closely and pour petroleum on the short stumps.

In no business is attention to very slight details more requisite than in

Swill for hogs should be fed while fresh, and not allowed to stand until sour and disgusting.

From this time forward grass is worth more to the pasture for winter protection than to the farm animals for food.

The great secret of successful farming is to keep the soil increasing in fertility

Spare-ribs to be used while fresh, may be hung up where they will freeze, and will not spoil so long as they remain

Onions are said to be valuable as a gape remedy for chickens. They should in the progress of the world's thought, those be chopped up and mixed with the food

The manure-heap should be packed chiefly in the grain, which is too hastily tight enough to avoid the escape of ammonia, and loose enough to avoid fire-fanging.

> Combining sheep husbandry with grain growing pieces out an uncomfortable gap in the finances, in the opinion

Most of the apples now upon the general market are supplied from the State of New York. Systematic orcharding is has since died with Bright's disease!" a good business. The dairy requires careful manage-

ment to be profitable in winter. Good cows, good food, good care and modern appliances make it pay. The American Cultivator calls attention to the great amount of waste there

is in feeding grain unground to any stock except sheep and poultry. According to a Southern correspondent of the American Agriculturist a crop

of cow peas is one of the surest ways of restoring vegetable matter to a worn-out The most critical period in the life of a calf is the first winter, but it will bring muscular power of cats, enabling them no serious risk if the animal has abund-

ant food of good quality and good, com-

fortable quarters, with freedom from parasitic insects. A poultryman claims that milk will give far larger and quicker returns if fed to fowls than if given to pigs. Milk, upon her between the spokes of the he says, resembles in composition the egg far more than almost any food it is

possible to obtain. If land is plowed in the fall for corn in no way can manure be more advantageously applied, according to one authority, than by hauling it out in the winter some summer pasture for swine. For and scattering it over the plowed ground direct from the wagon.

Loss sometimes occurs from not salting pork promptly after it is cut up. If it reezes it cannot be well salted until Professor W. J. Beal, in his useful thoroughly thawed out, and the expansion and contraction caused by alternate

> Major Alvord says that in nearly all cases objectionable odors and flavors do not exist in milk as drawn from the cow. but are absorbed from the air, the exterior of the cow or the clothing and person of the milker, or while the milk stands in the stable.

The consumption of mutton is increasng in this country, especially in our arge cities, and it has become profitable to supply this demand. It is profitable, first, because the price is remunerative, and secondly, because it is promotive of good husbandry, the improvement of the

may be fed with profit. Waste beans on side rim of the fly wheel of the engine, the farm, or damaged stock that can which was ten feet in diameter, revolvsometimes be bought cheap, should alling fifty times per minute, was 5.76 ways be fed. Beans are rich in protein times gravity; so that the cat was really or nitrogeneous matter.

At the Ontario Agricultural College, an experiment of feeding eighteen head of store cattle with twelve pounds of hay, thirty-five pounds of turnips and nine pounds of wheat bran per head daily. the ground when clover is grown from and also the same amount of hay and roots, but with different kinds of grain, resulted in the lowest cost of production on the bran ration.

> There are no secrets in sheep raising. It has to be done by feeding. The sheep have to eat something, and that something has to be sweet feed, grass, grain, vegetables, fruit, or anything that is wholesome and nutritious, but must be abundant and unfailing. Weeds, brush and briars will keep sheep alive, but don't ask sheep to grow mutton on such pastures; no, nor wool.

> A writer in the Breeders' Gazette sums up the general purpose cow question in this way: Any farmer who expects to raise a calf and grow a steer needs a cow which will bring him a large, growthy calf; and any farmer who expecte to make money raising a calf or growing a steer must get the calf from a cow which will pay at the pail the expenses of her keep and care, in order that the calf may cost the least money.

No dairyman but knows that if his cows are exposed to inclement storms or compelled to submit to privations in the matter of food they will immediately register the effect in a diminished flow of register the effect in a diminished flow of milk. Because these effects are seen at once and produce an immediate reduction in income, they are understood and to some extent guarded against by everybody. Other cattle, while kept for different purposes—for stock purposes or for breeding—feel the same deprivations and to the same degree as cows kept for milk, although they cannot express it so plainly and so promptly. plainly and so promptly.

All the steel marking and All the steel marking and canceling stamps used by the various postoffices throughout the country are made in the little machine also of Benjamin Chambers, at Heathsville, Va. Heathsville itself was one of the first towns established by the settlers in Virginia.

THE LAST LAUGH.

Consternation in the Congregation-The Wisdom of the Innocents.

Adjoining an out-of-the-way, but favorite summer resort, is a little chapel, in which religious services are held eccasionally, as clergymen can be obtained during the pleas-

A visiting divine consented to preach one sabbath last summer, and notice being given quite a congregation of hotel guests and resident neighbors assembled. In opening the services the preacher suggested that as the chapel was provided with no musical instrument, perhaps some one present would start a hymn in which the congregation could join. A brief pause ensued, and then the congregation was convulsed, at hearing an old lady strike up in a cracked voice,

"Believing we rejoice

To see the cuss removed." As no one "joined in," the old lady did not proceed far with the hymn, and an awkward contretemps seemed imminent. The clergyman, was quick-witted, however, and turned the ludicrous incident to good account. He quietly arose and nounced as his text the words, "Believing we rejoice," from which he preached an excellent sermon, one that under the peculiar circumstances, made a deep impression.

The old lady will probably never know why she caused such a sensation. She lived in the neighborhood, and being accustomed to the pronunciation "cuss" for "curse" sang it that way.

Homespun people often run counter to some of the common customs, or time worn prejudices of society, and are laughed at. Sometimes they are right, and society is

When new and valuable ideas are evolved who first believe in them are often subjected to ridicule. But it is those who believe who have occasion to rejoice.

Mr. A. Way is a prominent farmer at Nava rino, N. Y., who was prostrated with kidney disease, and reached a point where "the doctor said be had done all he could." Feb. 23d, 1883, he writes, "As a last resort I began the use of Warner's safe cure, and to day I am hale, hearty, and happy." October 13th, 1887, he again writes, "If it had not been for your wonderful discovery of Warner's safe cure, I should have been in my grave to-day. I am, to all appearances as free from any trouble of the kidneys as any man living. The doctor who doctored me and said I must die,

The honest old farmer was doubtless derided and laughed at by the medical man, and many of his friends, when he announced his determination to try Warner's safe cure, a proprietary medicine; but he is alive and well to-day, while the physician who laughed at him is dead.

The wise old farmer has the last laugh!

Curious Experiences of Animals.

From time to time one hears of various mishaps by which cats fall into the path of fly wheels of engines and are carried round and round for hours on the inside rim of the wheel, and generally the information concludes with some observation upon the wondrous to hold their position for such a time.

A dog in the engine room of a public station of the water works, while looking through a slit in the floor provided for the wheel, saw a cat in the basement below. He attempted to spring wheel, but was caught and carried around on the inside rim for several revolutions. On his release he would not ever enter or approach the building

The engine tender of one of the large armories in Connecticut perceived what he supposed to be a piece of newspaper on the inside of the fly wheel of the engine, and was somewhat provoked that anyone should be so disorderly as to throw a paper in that way. But when the mill was stopped at noon a cat jumped out and, instead of being affronted or permanently terrified by the involuntary ride of several hours, did not abandon the engine room.

The engineer is a printing office of one of the newspapers in Montreal, discovered, as he thought, a large piece of paper on the inner rim of the fly wheel, and at the expiration of five hours, when the engine was stopped, a cat jumped out, somewhat demoralized but not permanently injured.

Instead of wondering how a cat could hold on under such circumstances, an examination of the facts will lead one to question why the beast was not squeezed to death by centrifugal force. Applying the formular and assuming what ap-Beans are good food for cows. The pears to be a proper limit for the radius bean meal is probably the best form. But of gyration of a cat, shows that the cenif the beans are boiled until soft they trifugal force in this instance on the inpushed at all times against the rim with a pressure at least 4 3-4 times its own

Come to the bridal chamber, Death! Come to the mother, when she feels For the first time, her first-born's breath.

For the first time, her first-born's breath, And thou art terrible!

The untimely death which annually carries off thousands of human beings in the prime of youth, is indeed terrible. The first approach of consumption is insidious, and the sufferer himself is the most unconscious of its approach. One of the most alarming symptoms of this dread disease is, in fact, the ineradicable hope, which lurks in the heart of the victim, preventing him from taking timely steps to arrest the malady. That it can be arrested in its earlier stages is beyond question, as there are hundreds of well-authenticated cases where Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as effected a complete cure.

A great craze for the collection of postage stamps has sprung up in Germany. It has infested all ranks in society, the old as well

The Homeliest Man in Town,

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large bottles

The broom-corn industry has become leading one is Central Illinois. Resolve to perform what you ought; perform what you resolve.

N. E. One

Hood's Sarsaparilla

A Trial by Jury. That great American jury, the people, have rendered a unanimous verdict in favor of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Furgative Pellets, the standard remedy for bowel and stomach disorders, biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, constipation and sluggish liver.

Denveris the highest of the State capitals being 5,175 feet above the sea level. Annapolis, Md., is the lowest, being only 4 feet above

Walking advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are the thousands it has cured. A hog with six feet that gets all six in the

trough, lives in Sherwood, Mich. By means of a solution and an instrument

called a Nebulizer the worst case of Catarrh can be quickly and pleasantly cured. For par-ticulars address City Hall Pharmacy, 264 B'way, New York. Free pamphlet.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINT-MENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and is many cases removes the tu-mors. Equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sent by mail for 50 cts. Also sold by druggists.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-Water, Druggists sell at 25cperbottle



PRISCILLA spinning, long ago, sighs as she thinks how soon her linen Will lose its glossy luster, when the wash it once or twice has been in. She does not know that in the soap the evil lies that makes her suffer. Its great excess of alkali, which cuts the fiber, makes it rougher.

Our modern maidens need not sigh since Ivory Soap has been invented, Containing no free alkali-by which the ruin is prevented.

For linen washed with Ivory Soap in snowy beauty'll ne'er diminish, But always, while it lasts, preserve its pristine gloss and lustrous finish.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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KIDDER'S

INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA. Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.

We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM. IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES.
IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.
IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.
For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhosa, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure.
Take DYGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price \$1 per large bottle). If he does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO.

Manufacturing Chemists. S3 Jean Bt. No. Y.

MARVELOUS

DISCOVERY.

Wholly uplike artificial systems Any book learned in one reading.

Any book learned in one reading.

Secommended by Mark Twain, Richard Proctor, a Scientist, Hona. W. W. Astor, Judan P. Braja, Br. Minon, &r. Class of 100 Columbia Law stunts; 800 at Meriden; 250 at Norwich; 850 at Oberlin lines; two classes of 200 each at Yale; 400 at United of Penn, Phila; 400 at Wellesley College, and see large classes at Chatauqua University, &c. objectus Fost Free from

PROF, LOISETTE, 237 Eifth Ave., New York.

COLDS.

In nearly every instance, go to the kidneys before they leave the system. Hunt's Remedy will absolutely drive out any cold in the kidneys and thus prevent Bright's Disease, suffering and possibly death. Sold by all apothecaries and dealers.



to Medical Science for preserving the Fluidity and PURITY of the Blood and the Integrity of the Blood Vessels, should you suffer from Dizziness or Pressure in Head, Spots before Eyes, Pain Around or Palpitation of Heart, Pain in Region of Heart with feeling of suffocation, Ringing Sound in Ears, Numbness or Prickly sensation of Limbs, especially the Arm, Pain between Shoulders and in Side, Dry Cough, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, or if suffering from General Debility with Loss of Appetite, pro cure a bottle of Anti-Apoplectine, it not only

Disease, Angina Pectoris, Chronic Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Kidney and Bladder trouble, Dyspepsia, &c., &c.

For Sale by all druggists. Price \$1 a bottle six bottles for \$5. Send to Dr. F. S. HUTCHINSON & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt., U. S. A., for circulars, testi-



BALSAM ice. Druggists E. S. WELLS,



Radway's

In from one to twenty minutes never fails to relieve Pain with one thorough application. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rhet matic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuragic or prostrated with disease may suffer, Radway Ready Relief will afford instant ease. It instant relieves and soon cures

Rheumatism, Coughs. Cold in the Head. Asthma, Pneumonia. Headache.

Toothache,

Neuralgia, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitie, Sciatica, Inflammations, Congestions,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, (hest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most exeruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bewels or other glands or orkans by one application.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Snasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhosa, Colie, Flatulency and all internal pains. MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS CURED

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious. Billious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

AND PREVENTED.

R. R. R. not only cures the parient seized with Malaria, but if people exposed to the Malarial poison will every morning take 20 or 30 drops of Ready Reitef in water, and eat, say a cracker, before going ut, they will prevent attacks.

Price 30 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Female omplaints, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constitution, Costiveness, Indigestion, Billousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Files and all derangements of the Internal Viscera, Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs, PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Rad way's

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. properties for the support of the haddral waste of the body.

[#] Observe the following symptoms resulting from disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward-Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn. Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach. Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Sufficenting Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision. Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Fiesh.

A few doses of RAD WAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

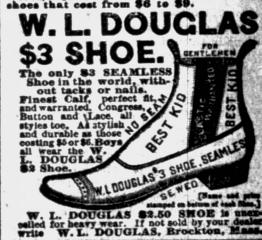
Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists CO., No. 33 Warren Street, New York, for Our Book of Advice. BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY A Great Medical Work for Young

and Middle-Aged Men.

DUBLISHED by the PEABODY CAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Built Boston, Mass. WM. H. PARKER Consulting Physician. More than one mill sold. It treats upon Nervous and Physical Premature Decline. Exhausted Vitality, Vigor, and Inspurities of the Blood, and the miseries consequent thereon. Contains & substantial embossed binding, full gilt. Withe best popular medical treatise published English language. Price only \$1 by mail, pund concealed in a plain wrapper. Illumple free if you send now. Address as about this paper.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt \$4 shee in the world, equals custom made hand-sewed shoes that cost from \$6 to \$9.



MERCHANTS, BUTCHERS

CALF SKINS torus. Cush Furnished on satisfactory guarant, Address, C. S. Page, Hyde Park, Vermont, U.

Notice to Inventors

the Faucets of a Druggist. "Give me the newspaper man's drink," said a nervous stranger this morning to a

dainty clerk in a Park row drug store. The dainty clerk promptly turned a silver faucet of the big syrup fountain, and there sizzled forth a frothy liquid of a dull buff color. The stranger raised the liquid to his lips and swallowed it in two gulps. A bitter taste was left on his palate, and he made several wry faces. "What's that stuff made of, anyhow?" he asked the clerk.

"Phosphorus, iron, quinine and strych-

"Strychnine?" gasped the stranger. "Eggsactly; but don't be alarmed. The quantity of strychnine is very smalljust enough to brace the nerves; and the iron vitalizes the blood, the quinine is for the liver and the phosphorus brightens the brain.

The clerk reeled this off like a man that had often said it before.

For a minute the stranger's face wore a pensive look. Then he smiled. A feeling of gentle exhibitation was creeping through his frame. His blood was sensibly quickened. His nerves grew strong and steady.

The fountain from which the syrup was extracted is a mammoth affair. Within its marble walls are forty recephandy. tacles containing the usual fruit syrups and Moxie's nerve food, essence of oats, orgeat, beef tea, pepsoline, chicken broth, imperial elixir and carbonated waters. The carbonated waters are generated by the action of sulphuric acid on marble

A dashing Spaniard, with his senorita linked to his elbow, entered the store and called for orgeat. "Orgeat?" said the stranger. "What is orgeat?"

"That's the temperance drink of the New York Frenchmen and Spaniards. It is made of sweet and sour almonds grown in the Mediterranean countries. These almonds are pounded to paste in a mortar. The paste is then put into a towel and all the milk twisted out. To this milk is added pulverized sugar and orange flower water. Then you have orgeat."

sickly looking man walked in and critibottles of patent medicine, wearing yel- for Ayer's Almanac. low top coats, held his attention several

"Give me a drink of pepsoline if it's good for dyspepsia. If it ain't I don't want it." He got his pepsoline and hurried out, banging the door after him. "He's one of our dyspeptic patients," smiled the druggist. "We have about

200 of them. They come in every day, eye the patent medicine awhile, and then call for the fountain syrup, pepsoline." Then a handsome and richly dressed

lady walked in and contracting her lips to a pucker called for "syrup of essence of oats." "The girl of the period," continued

the druggist, "always asks for chocolate -cold chocolate in the summer, hot chocolate in the winter, chocolate the year round. The dandy darkey takes strawberry every time. Lady typewriters, in the offices near by, prefer coffee in summer and chicken broth in winter. School girls love lemon and nectar, and the old men are partial to beef tea. Our country cousins call for 'sody' with no qualification, and when asked what syrup they prefer in it, 'oh they haint partic'lar anything 'll dew.' -New York Evening Sun.

Indians Fifty Years Ago.

What kind of people were the In-"The best people I ever saw," was the prompt reply. "They never knew any wrong except what the whites taught them. They naturally taught each other all the evil they knew. They were honest as the day and faithful unto death when they had professed a friendship for you. I have known Indians who professed friendship for me to kill other Indians who wanted to do me harm. Brother would kill brother. No book ever written or anything else ever published has done justice to the Indian character. The vice and deviltry of the whites have made them what they are .-Omaha Herald.

A Wonderful Grapevine.

Mr. A. F. Tift has upon his place in Key West, Fla., a wonderful grapevine covering a great trellis. This vine bears four crops every year. The grapes grow in exceedingly compact clusters, many of them weighing as much as eight pounds, and the vine is literally loaded with bunches. It is a native of the West India islands, probably of Jamaica. As an illustration of the dense nature of the bunches, the grapes grow so thick upon them that the center grapes frequently cannot reach the sunlight to mature. The outside grapes can be picked off as needed, and the mass of grapes beneath the outside layer left to ripen,-Chicago Times.

Students Trick a Spectator. At one of the city colleges last week,

while a class was busy anatomizing the body of a colored pauper, a visitor made himself obnoxious by his inquisitiveness. To get even with him one of the students cut off an ear and surreptitiously placed it in the visitor's pocket. A few minates later the bell signaled the close of the evening's work, and as the victim of the joke put his hand in his pocket for his gloves he grasped, instead, the cold, clammy ear of the subject he had been watching. With a look of horror he flung it on the dissecting table and broke for the door amid the laughter of the class.-Indianapolis Journal.

Making the Most of It.

"You seem to be enjoying yourself, Bobby," remarked one of the guests at a dinner party.
"Yes," assented Bobby, with his mouth

full, "I am makin' the most of it, 'cause after pa an' ma give a big dinner like this, it's always cold pickin' for the next thirty days."—Harper's Bazar.

Lord Tennyson's Income.

Lord Tennyson receives an income of DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of om \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year from the DEEP of invention. These who are in sect of

A Hohenzollern Statute.

According to its family statutes, no member of the house of Hohenzollern is to undergo an operation dangerous to life, save on the battlefield or under like urgent circumstances, without the formal consent of the king of Prussia for the time being and his ministry of state. This is the reason of the state council which was held at Berlin to consider the case of the crown prince, at which the prince regent of Brunswick and the grand duke of Baden were present, Count Stolberg-Wernigerode, minister of the household, presiding. The Emperor William and Prince Bismarck have, of course, requested the crown prince to act as he pleases.—New York Tribune.

The "Maple Sugar Man."

The "maple sugar man" is a character welcomed in the offices of many downtown business men. With his market basket of five cent cakes of sugar on his arm he travels from office to office tickling the sweet tooth of many a weary clerk and employer. His sales aggregate \$50 to \$60 daily in the busy season. He orders sugar from Vermont by the ton and car load.—New York Tribune.

Anybody can catch cold now. The caught the bear. We advise our readers than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in to keep a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup competition with the multitude of low test, short

Eye Shade for Night Work.

A good thing for those who write much is an eve shade. The one I use is made like a cap visor of light pasteboard covered with black silk. Strings are attached to the points for tying around the head. Do not use rubber, unless you want a headache. This is better than a lamp shade for night work.—"B. H. A." in The Writer.

A resident of India has discovered a tree which is really a weeping cornus. For ten days in spring drops of water fall from the tree, which do not appear to interfere with its natural vigor.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is recommended by eminent physicians, on both While the druggist was speaking a sides of the Atlantic, as the most reliable remedy for colds, coughs, and all pulmocally eyed everybody in the store. Some nary disorders. Inquire of your druggist hats in front of you, no heads dodging

> The engineer on the Congo who has been writing his experiences in Blackwood's Magazine assures his readers that with ordinary good care white men can live there at least as conveniently and in as good health as in Jamaica, and he expresses the opinion that when they have more home comforts they may enjoy life with as much ease and safety as now in India. The white men on the Congo within the past two years have become convinced that the great mortelity during the early years of Stanley's enterprise was largely due to the privations and and to be a remnant of David's dance behardships that his followers had to under- fore the ark. Spain is considered to be go. It is a noteworthy fact that at Boma, | the Tarshish of Scripture. This appears on the lower Congo, which Stanley years ago described as a pest hole, the sanitary in Seguntum in 1408 A. D., with this incondition has been so far improved that it is now the seat of government of the Congo state. Among the thirty or forty traders and agents of the Congo state who are living at Boma, not a death has thus far been reported this year.—New York

It's the hardest thing in all legal practice to convict a banking criminal. While the jury may be convinced that he's a rascal and deserves conviction, there are so many ways in which every questionable banking transaction may be made to look business like that the attorneys of the swindling defendant can easily make it appear to a conscientious jury that there is at least a reasonable doubt in the case, and the prisoner goes free. It is difficult, too, to make a jury understand the points in a banking case. The clearing house is the greatest puz-

In one banking trial I had I put a St. Louis banker on the stand to explain the clearing house system to the jury, and although he did it in what might have appeared to bankers a most lucid manner, you never saw twelve men worse muddled than these jurymen were when he finished. That trial, by the way, was one of those in which the criminal escaped. After hard work, I convicted the man on five counts, but the supreme court saved him by deciding that the law he had violated did not apply to private banks.—Bank Attorney in Globe-Demo-

Counterfeits are always made to look as near like the original as possible. Housekeepers are cautioned against the worthless and damaging imitations of James Pyle's Pearline, some put up in similar looking packages, and others with names sounding like Pearline, which dealers may endeavor to urge

Mortgagee's Sale.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Pursuant to, and in execution of, the power and authority contained in the mortgage given by Mary Ann Gammell and Eben Gammell to Charles B. Farley dated July 8th, A. D., 1867, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1012, fol. 467; which said mortgage was assigned by said Farley to Loring S. Pierce, by deed dated August 20, 1870, and recorded with said deeds, Lib. 1127, fol. 239, for breach of the condition of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises hereinafter described (being the premises described in said mortgage), on Monday, the twemty-third day of Jamuary, A. D., 1888, at 9 o'clock is the forenoon.

One half of an acre of land with the buildlings thereon, situated upon the new road leading from Kben Pierce's residence in Lexington, in said County of Middlesex, to the residence of Nathan Fessep den in said Lexington, contiguous to a lot intely deeded by Edward L. Tyler to Nancy Brown, both of Lexington, and bounded as follows. Beginning at a stake and stones at the northerly corner of said half acre by said new road; northersterly by said road to land now or late of said Nancy Brown; southwesterly by land of said Nancy Brown; southwesterly by land of said Nancy Brown; southwesterly by land to the bound first mentioned

Being the same property conveyed to the said Mary Ann Gammell by Sarah E. Farley by deed dated July 4th, A.D., 1867.

The equity of redemption, subject to said mortgage, is believed to be still in said Mary Ann Gammell.

The premises will be sold subject to the taxes for

The premises will be sold subject to the taxes for onditions made known at time and place of

PRANCES A. PIERCE,
Executrix of the estate of Loring S. Pierce, as
signee of said mortgage.
Lexington, Dec. 19, 1887.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, trouble is to let go, like the man who strength and wholesomeness. More economical weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall st.

The Gallery Front Row.

When I go to the theatre with a party of gentlemen I always prefer to take seats in the front row of the first gallery. Of course, when people see you there they imagine you are trying to save money, and all that sort of thing-that you're really stingy, as it were. Of course no one wants to appear in that light, and when one takes a lady he cannot afford to be placed in that position. But when only gentlemen are concerned, I tell you, they can all take the dress circle and parquet for me. I'll take the front row in the first gallery, and I know what I'm talking about, for I've studied the matter. No one will doubt that you can see better from that elevation. There's no big from one side to the other to see around some other body's big hat, no nothing of that sort. If that ain't an advantage, I don't know what is. Then there's another thing. You can hear better in the front of the lower gallery. There's no other part of the house that equals it, and if the escape from the big hat nuisance is not enough this surely is.—Globe-Democrat.

Tarshish Located in Spain.

A strange custom is still practiced in Seville—that of boys dancing before the sacrament. It is said to be a tradition handed down from the days of Solomon, confirmed by a gravestone being found scription in Hebrew: "This is the tomb of Adoniram, Legate of King Solomon which came to collect."-Living Church.

Of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at hand, one may feel comparatively secure against the various diseases arising from sudden changes of temperature, exposure to drafts and storms, and the inclemencies of spring and fall. "Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there are none, within the range of my experience and observation, so

RELIABLE

as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral," writes Thos. G. Edwards, M. D., of Blanco, Texas. George W. Dick, of Newton, Mass., says: "Two years ago I took a severe cold, which, being neglected, was followed by a terrible cough. I lost flesh rapidly, had night sweats, and was confined to my bed. A friend advised the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I began to take this medicine, and, before finishing the first bottle, was able to sit up. Four bottles effected a perfect cure."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$6.

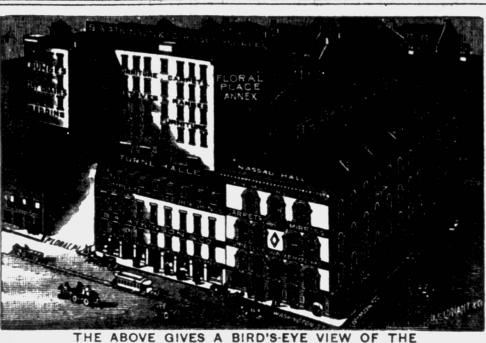
To the County Commissioners of the County of Middlesex.

The undersigned respectfully represent that the Public Highway, commencing at Main street, near the Russell House, in Lexington, and extending nearly to Woburn centre, is in many places, narrow, crooked and more hilly than desirable or is necessary, which last we believe may be remedied largely, by laying out a piece of new road, beginning between the railroad and the house of John Manley and running to the house of Dr. Webber, in Lexington. Wherefore your petitioners request your Honorable Board to view the premises, and widen, straighten, change grades, and establish the bounds of this road, not now defined, or new locate any part of said road, as shall appear to your Honors advisable, and for the best interests of all concerned.

ANSON J. WEBB, C. R. RICHARDSON, F. F. RAYMOND, HAMMON REED, LEWIS HUNT, A. S. MITCHELL.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-



MAMMOTH **ESTABLISHMENT**

B. A. Atkinson & Co.,

LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS. Who have Just Finished and Stocked with a

A COMPLETE LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

Devoted to their line of business. They sell for either CASH OR ON INSTALMENTS ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS, AND DELIVER FREE ALL GOODS bought of them to any city or town where there is a railroad freight station in ME., N, H., MASS, R. I. OR CONN. They continue their LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS Which are as follows Customers living in the States of Mass., R. I. or Conn., who buy \$50 worth of goods, are allowed fare to Boston for one person. Customers who live in the above States, who buy \$100 worth of goods, are allowed fares both ways for one person.

The LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT in the UNITED STATES

THEIR PRICES

Are for NEW GOODS bought this season, and NOT for old stock, and any person who contemplates buy ing anything in their line will do well to avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

PARLOR FURNITURE. In this line we carry a most COMPLETE STOCK. Below we quote price for two or three

A 7-PIECE HAIR CLOTH PARLOR SUITE. prime quality goods, first-class work, including a beautiful large Smyrna rug. This rug alone sells for \$6.00. We will sell the parlor \$35.00. suite and rug together for only

A CRUSHED PLUSH PARLOR SUITE, 7 pieces complete, in one color or a combination of colors, wainut frames, stitched edges, and a suite that is made to stand hard wear. We consider this suite, at the price, one of the special bargains in our store. \$50.00.

AN EMBOSSED PLUSH PARLOR SUITE, 7 pieces complete, either in one color or a combination of colors, \$40.00.

CARPETS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

Ingrain Carpets
All-Wool Carpets
Tapestry Carpets
Velvet Carpets
Oll Clothe

Body Brussels Carpets .

CHAMBER FURNITURE. OUR LOG CABIN CHAMBER

8ET, at the price, cannot be thought \$10.00. OUR SOLID ASH CHAMBER SET is something which we claim to hold the lead on anything of the kind in this city. Be \$15.00. sure and see it. Price only OUR SOLID BLACK WALNUT CHAMBER SET, marble tops, with landscape glass, 10 pieces com

With this set for the present we shall also include an English tollet \$35.00. set, and the price for all only THE ABOVE ARE OUR LEADERS. IN ADDITION WE CARRY THE LARGEST LINE OF CHAMBER FURNITURE IN NEW ENGLAND, comprising all kinds and styles of pine, ash, cherry, wainut, mahogany, etc., at prices which WE KNOW are far below what the same grades of goods are offered for elsewhere.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, of all kinds, Kitchen and Hall Furniture, Desks, Sideboards, Mirrors, Clocks, Cabinets, Easels, Bookcases and Racks, etc., also, a large line of SOFA BEDS, BED LOUNGES, COMMON LOUNGES, and all kinds of upholstered goods at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

STOVES AND RANGES.

A SINGLE OVEN RANGE, all ware and pipe complete, only \$14.00. A DOUBLE OVEN RANGE, all ware and pipe

\$20.00.

STRAW MATTING, way below cost, to close out.
Also, RUGS, MATS, ART SQUARES, CRUMB
CLOTHS, NAPIER AND COCOA MATTING,
SHEEPSKIN MATS, CARPET SWEEPERS, Etc., Parlor Stoves at All Prices and in All Styles.

The Ranges above quoted we will guarantee bakers or no sale. In addition we carry most of the popular makes, and can give satisfaction every time.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES. CROCKERY AND LAMPS. English Decorated Tea Sets.........\$3.50 up. | Decorated Base Stand Lamps....... 1.00 up. English Decorated Dinner Sets...... 9.50 up. Solid Brass Stand Lamps....... 1.00 up. English Decorated Toilet Sets...... 2.00 up. | Hanging Lamps, from...... 1.00 up. Largest and Best Assortment in the City.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

, 25c, to 50c, 60c, to \$1.00 , 50c, to \$1.25 \$1.10 to \$2.00 , 20c, to \$1.25

95c. to \$1.75

B. A. Atkinson & Co., 827 WASHINGTON ST., COR. COMMON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

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2 Swan's Block, Arlington.

Personal attention to the sale or rental of property. We have ample facilities for the business

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The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, printed from good readable type on good paper, and many of them handsomely illustrated. They are without exception the cheapest books ever published in any land or language, and turnish to the masses of the people an opportunity to secure the best literature of the day at the most trifling expense. In any other series these great works would cost many times the price at which they are here offered. Each one is complete in itself:

Wonders of the World, NATURAL AND OTHER. Contains descriptions and illustrations of the most wonderful
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ful and beautiful things found at the bottom of the ocean, with

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The Old Caken Chest. A Novel. By Strvands Coss. Jr.
The Pearl of the Ocean. A Novel. By Clark Addustrat
The Pearl of the Ocean. A Novel. By Clark Addustrat
The Pearl of the Ocean. A Novel. By Managare Bloomer. Bhatrated.
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fal and beautiful things found at the bottom of the ocean, with profuse illustrations.

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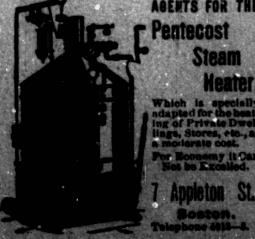
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! THE CHLOROFORM HABIT.

A Man Driven to It by Stock Gambling Is Cured by Hard Rowing.

"If you were not a personal friend of mine," the dentist went on to say, "I shouldn't do this; it's horribly unprofessional, you know." Then he took a small bottle, and with a small glass measure he carefully meted out the dose. "There are thirty drops of pure chloroform here," he said; "when you go to bed pour the chloroform upon the center of a folded handkerchief, lie upon your side on the edge of your pillow, and inhale the drug, carefully keeping your mouth closed. Sniff away at it just as if it were smelling salts; the pain will disappear, and you will sleep like a top."

Now I longed for night. When it ar-

rived I jumped into bed, thirsting for sleep, and carefully carried out my instructions. Having lowered the gas I took the folded handkerchief, emptied the contents of the little bottle upon its center, laid my head upon the edge of the pillow, closed my eyes and mouth, and proceeded to inhale as directed. Gradually, yet rapidly, a feeling of drowsiness crept upon me. First I seemed to be looking upon a black and inky darkness; then the darkness seemed softly illuminated by minite points of light, like distant stars. Presently the light of these stars became more intense, and I noticed that they were arranged in innumerable parallel rows. It gave me a strange pleasure to gaze upon them. Now the pain in my face disappeared, the stars seemed to grow brighter and to increase in size. Then suddenly they all began to revolve at the same instant. I gazed at them (this, at any rate, was the sensation) with a sort of pleased astonishment and curiosity. As I gazed they revolved still more rapidly; them I heard a puffing noise, which increased in rapidity, exactly resembling the sound made by a distant engine leaving a station, and then I sank into a deep, tranquil, dreamless sleep, which lasted all the night. In the morning I woke greatly refreshed and the pain in my face had gone. The one sound night's rest had done me an immense amount of good. My mind no longer dwelt painfully upon my miserable trouble. I could face the share list with calmaness. Once more I was a comparatively happy man, and I went on with my ordinary avocations in a half jubilant state. But again that night sleep avoided me.

I counted 1,000, I repeated the multiplication table, I tried to picture in my mind's eye an innumerable succession of sheep jumping over a hurdle, I tried to recall the last Sunday's sermon; all to no avail. Morning came to find me still weary and wakeful, and so I resolved to call again upon my friend the dentist. I did so, but my visit was not altogether a success. On learning what I wanted my friend sternly refused fresh supplies. Chloroform, he said. was a dangerous drug; to use it once was all well enough; the habit of taking it was worse than dram drinking. When I began to entreat he bowed me out of the room.

I indignantly marched to the nearest chemist's and asked for an ounce of chloroform as calmly as if I had been demanding a black draught. The chemist inquired if I were a chemical man, and upon my replying in the negative declined to supply me. Afterward I went to four other chemists with the like result. How I obtained the drug at last is neither here or there; but by the exercise of some ingenuity I became possessed of a pound bottle of chloroform and a two drachm glass measure graduated in drops. And now I found myself in possession of a panacea more potent than "poppy or mandragora, or all the drowsy syrups of the world." Every night I used to procure sound and comfortable sleep, and I went on doing so unconscious of my danger. For three whole months I continued in this course. The habit had mastered me from the first. This is an honest confession and not a sermon, and I am bound to state that the only inconvenience I ever experienced was a slight feeling of nausea in the morning. Two distinct desires irresistibly prompted methe one an intense longing for sleep and a refuge from mental worry, the other a hankering after the pleasurable sensations which the inhalation of the drug invariably produced.

By this time the habit had taken such a hold upon me that during the daytime I could think of little else but of my pleasure to come. To produce the desired effect the dose had been slowly increased. I was now inhaling regularly sixty drops every night.

Probably I should not be here to tell the

tale if I had not become engaged to be married. My two future brothers-in-law invited me to accompany them in a boating party on the upper Thames. I accepted; and then it suddenly struck me that I should be deprived for one whole week at least of my favorite drug. Detection in such indulgences would certainly break off the marriage. It would not do to be found out; so I started with out a single drop of my divine elixir. I was quite out of practice in sculling and at night time I lay down to rest tired as a dog and dead beat. That was my salva-tion. I slept like a top, and I have never

inhaled a single drop of chloroform since.

I know a good deal more about it now than I did then. I know now that had I shifted in my sleep on to my face I might have been suffocated, and probably would have been. I know now that had vomiting taken place—and it is one of the commonest results of the inhalation of the drug—there was every likelihood of a similar result. I know, too, that with a slightly larger dose there was every chance of my being found dead in my bed.—Cor. St. James'

Some of the animals of Japan are quite different from the same species which are seen in America. The cata, for instance, have the shortest kind of tails or else none at all. Being deprived of this usual plaything, they are very solemn pussies. An American once took one of these tailless cats to San Francisco curiosity, and it utterly refused conjuship with the long tailed feline mens there; but, finding a cat who had been cut off by accident, the two